

THE HARTFORD HERALD

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"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

44th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1918.

NO. 42

AUTOCRACY MUST GO, WILSON SAYS IN REPLY

Allied Diplomats and U. S. Officials Believe
Note Will Bring Unconditional Surrender or Revolution in Germany.

Washington, Oct. 16.—President Wilson has answered Germany's peace proposal with a decision, which not only fulfills the expectations of supporters of his diplomacy but also dispels the fears of those who predicted he would substitute victories at arms with defeats at diplomacy.

No peace with Kaiserism; autocracy must go; no armistice can even be thought of while Germany continues her atrocities on land and sea; an armistice cannot be considered unless it is dictated by the allied commanders in the field in such terms as absolutely provide safeguards and guarantees that Germany's part will not be a scrap of paper.

This in a few words is the President's answer.

If it does not bring a capitulation which may be more than an unconditional surrender, allied diplomats and American officials believe it may cause a revolution in Germany.

Beyond question it speaks for the Entente Allies as well as the United States.

The dispatch of the President's reply was followed by the issue of this formal statement at the White House by Secretary Tamm.

Will Be No Relaxation.
"The Government will continue to send over 250,000 men with their supplies every month, and there will be no relaxation of any kind."

Quite outside of the formal phrases of a diplomatic document that was President's word to the world that he had no thought of stopping the fighting at this stage.

The Senate chamber rang with the applause of Senators as the President's answer was read a few minutes after it had been announced at the State Department. Senator Lodge, the President's chief critic in his course until to-day, issued a statement expressing his gratification at the President's decision. Opinion at the Capitol and throughout official Washington was unanimously in approval.

AMERICA'S REPLY.

Washington, October 8.—America's reply to Germany's peace proposal, presented to-day to the Charge of Switzerland for transmission to Berlin, follows:

"Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge, on behalf of the President, your note of October 6, enclosing the communication from the German Government to the President; and I am instructed by the President to request you to make the following communication to the Imperial German Chancellor:

"Before making reply to the request of the Imperial German Government, and in order that that reply shall be as candid and straightforward as the momentous interests involved require, the President of the United States deems it necessary to assure himself of the exact meaning of the note of the Imperial Chancellor."

"Does the Imperial Chancellor mean that the Imperial German Government accepts the terms laid down by the President in his address to the Congress of the United States on the 8th of January last and in subsequent addresses and that its object in entering into discussions would be only to agree upon the practical details of their applications?"

"The President feels bound to say with regard to the suggestion of an armistice that he would not feel at liberty to propose a cessation of arms to the Governments with which the Government of the United States is associated against the Central Powers so long as the armies of those Powers are upon their soil."

"The good faith of any discussion would manifestly depend upon the consent of the Central Powers immediately to withdraw their forces everywhere from invaded territory."

"The President also feels he is justified in asking whether the Imperial Chancellor is speaking merely for the constituted authorities of

the empire who have so far conducted the war. He deems the answer to these questions vital from every point of view."

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration."
ROBERT LANSING."

OUR COLORED TROOPS.

Had it occurred to you, the universal loyalty of our colored citizens? Have you ever met a colored man in this country who was a pro-German? Do you even know anyone who thinks he has actually seen one? I have personally made this inquiry in the South, in New England, on the Pacific coast, and here at home in the central West, and have arrived at the firm conviction "There ain't no such animal" as a pro-German American colored man.

When the big war started and Bernstorff let loose his long and carefully prepared plans of arson, bombs, strikes, and general confusion in this country, one of the most dastardly schemes on which his boss depended was an uprising of the nine million colored people in the South. The effort was well organized, bountifully supplied with money, was operated with great secrecy, and at first was carried on outside the larger southern cities. All sorts of impossible rewards were promised; the blacks were to own and rule the south; every sort of poison lie was used to tempt the colored people into a revolt against the whites. It was expected and hoped this revolution would keep this country busy for the duration of the war. Of all this, people in the North heard very little.

To the everlasting credit of the colored people they refused to be led into the trap, and like the proposed revolutions in India and Egypt and some other countries, the plot miserably failed.

At last we entered the war. What then of the colored man? When voluntary enlistment was offered, he responded promptly and in large numbers. During the Civil War, it was no infrequent part of a northern general's report of a battle that "the colored troops fought bravely." The reports which are reaching us of the colored troops in France include more than "fought bravely"—they fight magnificently.

A letter from an officer describing such a regiment going "over the top" is a picture worth painting. Bareheaded, shirts unbuttoned, no shirts at all, with the most uncharitably yell, as demons let loose, they went at the enemy like a cage of wild lions released. These boys from the cotton and cane fields like best to fight with the bayonet, which Fritz enjoys least of all, but in hand-to-hand combat they fall back on their trusty razor or knife, in the use of which they are more than proficient. The stanchest Hun is said to quail and run before one of these dusky giants bent on carving a map of Florida on a fat German face, or a delta of the Mississippi on his throat.

Yes, the colored troops are still "fighting bravely."

DESCRIBES FRENCH COUNTRY.

The following letter was received by our County Agent, W. W. Browder from his nephew, in France. It is one of the best descriptions of the French country we have yet read:

Camp Couetquidan.

Sept. 13th, 1918.

"Somewhere in France."

My Dear Uncle Wallace:
I received your most appreciated and cheerful letter yesterday and was more than glad to hear from you.

It sure was a surprise to me and I certainly enjoyed reading it. I wrote to Grand-ma some time ago for your address and she sent it to me. I fully intended writing to you but it looked as if I couldn't even get to it, as have had so much writ-

ing to do and a short time to do it in. I have gotten lots and lots of letters from home and believe me I sure enjoy them. You know a letter from some one at home is the greatest pleasure a boy over here can receive. We usually get a bunch of mail once or twice a week.

Well I will tell you a little about this country, it seems as the French are a long way's behind time in most every way. Their thrashing rigs are much smaller than ours and the engines are moved by horses or oxen. Their wheat is larger than ours one grain of this will make two of ours, and the farmers are working most altogether cattle as the government is using most of the horses. There are very few weeds over here, the fields are very small and are all full of grass, I never saw so much grass before, the fields have from 1/2 to about ten acres in them you hardly ever see a field with over ten acres and the fences are mostly all dirt and hedge, some few rock fences. The buildings are all stone and have a slate roof which is very much like our shingle roof, you can't tell the difference at a distance as the slate is very smooth and is put on in squares, some of the houses have the old fashion straw roof on them.

The trains here are very small, a freight train looks about like a little dinky, you would have to have rock from the quarry to the crusher, it would take about four of the cars to fill one of ours, probably more. There are lots of apples and chestnuts and pine trees here, you hardly ever see any other kind. You know blackberries get ripe over there in June and July and over here they are just good and ripe now, the middle of September. I was out the other day eating berries and walked into a big cove of quails and when they flew up I thought something had me and they sure did scare me. The French quail is about twice as large as ours so you can imagine how much fuss they made. The French dove is something similar to ours, except it has a black mark on the back of its head. The rabbits are the same as ours, Jack rabbit and believe me they sure can run.

Well Uncle Wallace I am sending you one of my pictures it isn't very good but will give you some idea how a good soldier looks. I believe I am a little heavier than I was before I left home. I am with a lot of boys from Hopkinsville and we sure have our fun together. I didn't know any of them before I joined with them.

Uncle Wallace please excuse this hum letter and writing as I have to rush in writing to get through as I have lots to write. I have been keeping unusually well and I hope you have also. Will write more next time and tell you lots about my experience; you must write again real soon. Give everyone my love. With lots of love to you.

CHARLIE.

P. S. I am at the Y. M. C. A. now and it is the greatest thing we have.

MRS. PENDLETON T. COLEMAN.

Funeral services for Mrs. Pendleton T. Coleman, 41 years old, who died yesterday at her home near Anchorage, will be held to-morrow at Cralle's chapel. Burial will be in Cave Hill cemetery. Mrs. Coleman was the wife of Pendleton T. Coleman, a prominent farmer of Jefferson county. Besides her husband she is survived by a daughter, Marian, three years old.—Louisville Times.

Mr. Coleman, her husband, is an Ohio County man and a son of the late Rev. J. S. Coleman. The many friends and relatives in the county will regret to hear of her untimely death.

WALKED 750 MILES.

This is my last or twelfth week. I have traveled 967 miles of which I walked 750, the remaining 217 being traveled by rail. Out of 82 districts 76 teachers signed pledge cards and promised that they would try to teach a moonlight school. As my work will be in another county from now on I will be unable to know whether my work in Perry county has been effective or not, but I have tried with all my might to get everybody interested in this great work or warfare against illiteracy.

G. G. CORNETT.

The moonlighter.

Buy Liberty Bonds—Help win war.

IF YOUR PAPER IS STOPPED After November 1, 1918, THE REASON IS FOUND BELOW

WE HAVE notified our readers time and time again that unless all subscriptions are paid up by November 1, 1918, papers will be stopped immediately. This is not published in an attempt to scare any of our readers, but it is the orders of the Government, and we are compelled to obey them. No paper will be sent to ANY ONE who is more than three months in arrears. The Government demands this, so we must obey. So, if your paper is stopped, after above date, you will know the reason why. If you want The Herald your subscription must be paid in advance. If you do not care to take it longer, remit for what you owe, and the paper will be stopped.

The Government Says So—
It Must Be That Way.

THE FALL ELECTIONS.

Most people are incapable of thought, except in rigid grooves. To them the change through which the nations of the earth are passing means nothing greater than a fight with Germany. It is a bitter enlargement of a football game or duel. In domestic politics, they think as the party button is pressed. One man or woman, however, out of ten may be capable of reflection, and the more or less independent voters may well decide next month's election. What is the central question? It is the extent to which you wish America to count in the diplomacy of the war and the rearrangement after the war. If the partisan opposition to the President is increased in the House and Senate, our power abroad will be vastly weakened. If the Senate, the treaty-making power, should be captured against the President, he would be almost helpless. Happily he has been able to kill off one of the most determined enemies in his own party, like Vandaman and Hardwicke. If he holds his own against his adversaries in November, the United States will have more to say about the future than any other country.

I have no interest in the Democrats as such. Looking ahead twenty years I say the Republicans have as much probability of creative work as the Democrats. But Woodrow Wilson happens to be President, and I do say that, regardless of party altogether, but merely considering efficiency, nothing could be more stupid than to divide our national strength by turning over the House, or still worse the Senate, to men under a constant party temptation to prevent the President from doing his best for the country and the world. Never since the Civil War, perhaps never in history, was it so important to present a united front at Washington. Whether or not the war is fought in vain, leaving the world far more wretched than before, depends largely on the degree of influence exercised by the United States on the other belligerents, both on our enemies and on the Entente. Create at Washington a situation where the House and Senate will be seeking issues against the President, feeling in duty bound to take the opposite view of the settlement from any he may take, and you hand the future of the world over to the other belligerents. Put behind Mr. Wilson a Congress eager to support his policies and you make him the guide out of the wilderness. You give to the United States the most powerful ruler in the world. You make of the future an American future; a disinterested, constructive future. You do your best to assure continued peace and a brighter world, as payment for ruined futures and wrecked homes.—Norman Hapgood in Leslie's Weekly.

IRVIN MORRIS DEAD.

Influenza claimed another Ohio County victim Thursday when Irvin Morris, a young man of Horse Branch, succumbed. He had been afflicted with the influenza for several days when he contracted pneumonia, which resulted in his death.

His entire family is bedfast with the influenza. He was about 27 years of age and was reared near Horse Branch. He was married to Miss Pearl Heath, daughter of P. M. Heath, who is now very ill. His parents, wife and two little children survive him. He was buried at Leach burying-ground Friday.

MISS LETTIE MARKS APPOINTED HISTORIAN.

The State Council of Defense has determined that the history of Kentucky's part in the present war shall be preserved in permanent form. Mr. Fred P. Caldwell, of Louisville has been appointed State historian whose duty will be the collection and compilation of records of Kentucky's participation in the war.

Each county will have its individual historian. Miss Lettie Marks has been appointed for Ohio County who is expected to prepare a copy and complete history of every soldier marine and sailor entering the war from Ohio county. This record will be a chronological report of the soldier's career from the time he leaves home telling of his promotion, his participation in particular engagements or in some particular war service, and the details connected with the entry of his name on any casualty list. The general public is urged to keep in touch with the county historian and supply her with such information as may be contained in letters and telegrams relating to an individual soldier.

Items of interest regarding the work of the civilian population during the war in Liberty Loan, Red Cross and all other war activities will be kept.

BIRTHDAY DINNER.

On Sunday October 13th, a surprise birthday dinner was given to Mr. John G. Daffron, at his home near Sunnydale. The dinner was given by the family and friends. Well filled baskets were brought and some nice presents, this being his 58th birthday anniversary. All parties present seemed to have a good time. All of his children present were nine; grand-children five. Those present were: Mrs. Rubie Baize and children, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Bennett and baby, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Morris and baby, Mr. and Mrs. Allen Ewings, Mrs. James Davis and son, Mr. and Mrs. Cap Davis and children, Mr. and Mrs. John Dodson and daughter, Mrs. Jess Bennett, Misses Ina Gillim, Bessie Clark, Katie Swihart, Tiny Mathew, Lizzie Morris and Amanda Davis, Mr. Oscar Morris, Cecil Baize, Mr. and Mrs. John Daffron and children, and Miss Nola Harlan.

DIES OF INFLUENZA.

Herman Cooper, a young man living above town, died Monday night of Spanish influenza. He had been working at Camp Knox, where he contracted the disease, and returned home to live but a few days. Mr. Cooper was about 25 years of age and was married. His wife was formerly a Miss Evans. He is survived by his parents, a number of brothers and sisters and his wife. Burial took place Tuesday.

SINGING CONVENTION.

The Southern Division of the Ohio County Singing Convention met at Liberty church, the 5th, Sunday in September 1918. Convention was called to order at 11 o'clock a. m. by Chairman, G. J. Christian. Congregation sang "Jesus Lover of my Soul" led by Horace Taylor. Prayer by Rev. W. J. Miller. After a short talk by chairman, leaders and teachers were called together to arrange program for the day. Bird Lee was appointed by the chairman to lead two songs to entertain the crowd while the teachers were making their report. Committee reported as follows: Four classes were present, viz. Liberty, Rosine, Prentiss, Mt. Pleasant.

Committee agreed for each class to sing three songs in the forenoon and three in the afternoon. Motion and seconded to adopt their report; motion carried. Then proceeded to elect Chairman and Secretary for the day and elected Horace Taylor, Chairman, G. J. Christian, Secretary. Liberty class was called first and sang 3 songs, led by Horace Taylor. First song, "Jesus Died Once For All." Second song, "Tell His Love." Third song, "The Love of God."

Rosine class, led by Melvin Kissinger. First song, "Wonderful Peace." Second song, "We Shall Rise." Third song, "Marching On." Prentiss class, led by W. H. French. First song, "Land Beyond." Second song, "We Are Soldiers." Third song, "Merry Flowers." Mt. Pleasant class, led by R. S. Sandefur. First song, "The Harvest of the Lord is here." Second song, "We Soon Shall be Landed Safe." Third song, "Ring on, ye Sabbath Bells."

Chairman announced that we would sing one patriotic song in the afternoon and that we would spend one hour in singing quartettes and duets. Adjourned to meet at 1:30 o'clock p. m.

Convention called to order at 1:30 o'clock by Chairman. Patriotic song, "My Country 'tis of Thee" sang by congregation, led by Horace Taylor. Opening prayer was led by Rev. Duckery. A good talk by A. D. Kirk, quartettes by Liberty class, "I Will Trust," "Walk on the Sea." Quartettes by Rosine class, led by Melvin Kissinger, "Blessed Friend," "I hear my Mother Calling." Quartettes from Taylor Mines, led by Bird Lee, "Oh What Will You Give in Exchange For Your Soul," "Mother's Way," "As a life of a Flower." Quartette by Prentiss class, led by W. H. French, "You Will Miss Your Mother."

Then proceeded with program as follows:

Mt. Pleasant Class
"Around the Great White Throne," "Safe in His Precious Love," "For My Savior's Sake."

Rosine Class:
"I have fought a good Fight," "A Solemn day is Coming," "There is a Home."

Prentiss Class:
"Wave it all the Time," "A Home in Glory," "Forward to the Harvest Field." Liberty Class:
"Mighty arm of God," "Jesus Paid it All," "March to Victory."

There was a large crowd present and every body enjoyed the excellent singing of all the classes. Adjourned to meet at Mt. Zion church the first 5th, Sunday after March 1919. HORACE TAYLOR, Chm. G. J. CHRISTIAN, Sec.

ON HIS WAY.

News has been received that Major John L. Lallinger, of Beaver Dam, is on his way overseas. Major Lallinger is one of the best known officers Ohio County has produced, having been stationed at Camp Taylor for some time where he was connected with the Depot Brigade. He is now Major of the 814th Pioneer Infantry. His many friends in Ohio County will wish him well on his journey overseas and that his period of service as commander of this high rank may be both profitable to his government and to himself.

ASSESSMENT NOTICE.

The time in which you may assess your property is rapidly drawing to a close, so you that have not heeded the call, get busy and present yourself and list at my office immediately.

D. E. WARD,
County Tax Commissioner.

FARM PROSPERITY CAN BE PERMANENT IN BOND HOLDINGS

HIGH PRICES OWING TO WAR
CONDITIONS MAY NOT CON-
TINUE INDEFINITELY.

BONDS WILL GAIN IN VALUE

Drouths and Bad Seasons Will Not
Affect Income from United
States Securities.

The argument is being made in many sections of the country—and it is one based on solid truth—that out of the great wealth the war has brought to the farmers of the United States, in high prices of products, the wisest thing he can do is to invest in Liberty Bonds that will increase in value.

Drouths may come in other years and spoil his crops; prices may go down nearer the normal, and if prices should remain secure at the present figures the chances are he will not have the present abundance to sell.

Farmers of Tennessee, Kentucky and Southern Illinois are getting a higher price than ever known since Civil War days for their tobacco, and some think that the present-day prices beat the record of '61-'65. Farmers are now getting from 20 to 40 cents a pound and making more than 1,000 pounds to the acre. This means from \$200 to \$400 per acre—more than the land ever brought in any section of the country.

High Prices for Products.

On account of the shortage of wool and the demand for its use in knitting for our soldiers, the cotton crop of Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Texas and other states will bring a record price on the market. Foodstuffs are more in demand than ever before. Not even the demand of Civil War days can equal the demand of America and Europe for our hogs, cattle, sheep, corn, wheat, potatoes and other food products.

The reason for this prosperity, it is pointed out, is because millions of men are chewing and smoking tobacco and not making it; millions are wearing clothes and uniforms and are not raising cotton; sheep are being eaten for mutton and are not making wool and the countries of Europe that once produced in abundance now resound to the noise of battle and the tramp, tramp, tramp of countless millions of our men of war.

That is the reason of the present high prices, and it is wisely predicted they will not last forever. Will farmers be profligate with their increased wealth at a time when conservation is the watchword of our country, or will they act the part of the wise man who lays by him in store for the future?

Put Surplus in Bonds.

Another Liberty Loan campaign is being launched, that the government may have money that is needed to continue to prosecute the war. Farmers cannot do better, the solid investment advice is given, than to buy bonds and to continue to buy them until their surplus wealth is all invested.

After the war these bonds will increase in value as the years go by. Government bonds have always gone to a premium in a short time. Best of all, it will help to whip the unrighteousness out of the Hun and restore freedom, peace and happiness to the world.

Just as thieves cannot break into heaven and steal the treasures that are there, nothing can touch or lower the worth of Liberty Bonds. Drouths and wet seasons, insecure speculation, uncertain investments and other means of losses cannot reach government bonds.

GERMANS WATCH 4TH LOAN

Hun Realizes That Quick Subscrip-
tion Means Loss of War
to Them.

The campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan will begin Sept. 28 and close Oct. 19. The result of the loan will be watched with keen interest in Europe, says a United States Treasury official, not only by our associates in the war against the Teutonic powers, but by our enemies. It will be regarded by them as a measure of the American people's support of the war.

The Germans know full well the tremendous weight and significance of popular support of the war, of the people at home backing up the army in the field. As the loan succeeds our enemies will sorrow; as it fails short they will rejoice. Every dollar subscribed will help and encourage the American soldiers and hurt and depress the enemies of America.

The loan will be a test of the loyalty and willingness of the people of the United States to make sacrifices compared with the willingness of our soldiers to do their part. There must be and will be no failure by the people to measure up to the courage and devotion of our men in Europe. Many of them have given up their lives; shall we at home withhold our money? Shall we spare our dollars while they spare

Don't Wait To Be Drafted!

VOLUNTEER AS PATRIOTS FOR GOVERNMENT WORK!

Carpenters 60c; Laborers 35c per Hour.

LODGING FREE!

The Government at Washington has called upon the citizens of KENTUCKY at once to furnish the men to build—or to lose from the State entirely—the wonderful Camp Henry Knox, at Stithon, designed to be the greatest Artillery Training Camp in the United States.

The credit and good name of the Commonwealth of KENTUCKY must be upheld. And the State MUST NOT lose this great plant, calling for an investment on the part of the United States Government of from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

Up to this time the work has lagged for want of men. It is now up to the men of Kentucky to volunteer, or be forced to do so later on. There is no middle course.

Ten Thousand Workmen Must Come Forward!

CARPENTERS AND LABORERS

Wages are high and are fixed by the Government. Carpenters 60 cents an hour. Laborers 35 cents an hour. Carpenters and laborers work ten hours each day, receiving pay for eleven hours. Saturday afternoon and Sunday work (not compulsory) double pay for carpenters; time and a half for laborers.

Free sleeping quarters provided with new cots and blankets. Meals 30 cents each. Transportation free to laborers and charges are advanced to carpenters from any point in the State.

SANITARY CONDITIONS ARE OF THE BEST

Camp Knox was selected for a permanent site because it is located on the highest point of land on the Illinois Central between Louisville and New Orleans. Camp Knox has one of the best health records in the country.

PATRIOTIC WOMEN OF KENTUCKY

See to it that every able-bodied man in the State, not engaged in other War Industries, volunteers his services at high pay, to help get this great permanent Kentucky camp ready for the brave boys of this Commonwealth and other States, now billeted in tents at Camp Taylor and West Point, so they will not have to suffer the privations of General Washington and the Continental Army at Valley Forge.

If it is not your own son who must be housed at Camp Knox this winter, it is the boy of some other mother—all of them training to protect our Liberty in the great fight for Freedom.

Provided men do not volunteer for this well-paid and necessary patriotic work, it is the duty of every loyal Kentucky woman to report them to the nearest United States Employment Service, just as they would a Hun Spy or an Army Slacker.

Show them their Duty!

Make them Volunteer!

Take their Places!

CAMP KNOX MUST BE READY DECEMBER 1

Before cold weather sets in, barracks at Camp Knox to shelter not less than 30,000 Army Boys, and stables for at least 15,000 animals must be completed. This is imperative.

Full-blooded Kentucky co-operation can complete quarters for not less than 50,000 soldiers and 30,000 animals in that time, if all work together. It is a man-sized job, all right, even for Kentuckians, but it can be done, as Kentuckians never fail in what they undertake.

The fair name of the old Commonwealth—the Fourteenth State to be admitted in the Union—is at stake in the National Capital and before the Country at large.

EMPLOYERS—NOTICE—IMPORTANT

If your work is non-essential, give up some of your men at once and advise them to go to Camp Knox. If the call for Volunteers is not heeded you may be required to shut down completely. We do not wish to do this by compulsion.

This is no time for shilly-shallying. We must have ACTION. The work is Vital. It is Imperative.

Be a Volunteer and Go at Once!

MEN, MEN AND MORE MEN TO SAVE KENTUCKY!

This is an EMERGENCY necessitating drastic action if the call for volunteers is not heeded.

When the order came from Washington telling what Kentucky had to do to save Camp Knox for the State, Federal Director Pratt Dale, of the United States Employment Service for Kentucky, immediately held a War Council of affiliated interests, composed of Major W. H. Radcliffe, Constructing Quartermaster at Stithon; John Griffiths & Son Company, builders of Camp Knox for the Government, and O. L. Taylor, District Organizer of Kentucky, United States Public Service Reserve; Edward W. Hines, State Chairman, State Council of Defence. Determined action was decided on. All Government agencies will be invoked to secure the necessary men.

Let the word go out broadcast of Kentucky's need of men in this greatest of humanitarian war works—housing our soldiers. Let it go out at once.

Preach it from the Pulpit.

Shout the need from the housetops.

Organize the Workers at once—and report them to your nearest United States Employment Service or to your County Chairman, United States Public Service Reserve.

IT CAN BE DONE WITH YOUR HELP

Georgia furnished 5,000 men to save its picric acid plant—raised them in two weeks. Kentucky can do ever better.

Major Radcliffe says: "Every nail you drive, every brick you lay, every bit of real work done, will add to the growing load around the Kaiser's neck. The war won't wait!"

Men and Women of Kentucky—Do your duty for your Country and your Commonwealth and help us to Protect YOUR Boys.

Communicate at Once With Any of the Following

SUPERINTENDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE OFFICE

At Any of the Following Places:

Louisville, 525 W. Market St.; Lexington, 129 Market St.; Covington, Paducah, Bowling Green, Middlesborough, Ashland, or to your own County Chairman of the U. S. Public Service Reserve.

(Signed)

PRATT DALE, Federal Director, U. S. Employment Service.

FRANK L. McVEY, State Director, U. S. Public Service Reserve.

E. W. HINES, Chairman Kentucky Council of Defence.

OHIO COUNTY BOYS NOW OVERSEAS

List of Those Serving Their Country in Expeditionary Forces.

We give below the names of Ohio County boys, serving overseas, or they have been sent in to us. This list is necessarily incomplete, but we will add to them each week the names of soldiers as they are sent in. You need not send their company or regiment but simply their names. Most of these boys are in France but some are in England, and other sections of Europe. Send in your son's name and tell your neighbor's to do the same. The names so far submitted are as follows:

- * Arthur H. Hendricks.
- * Darrell Robertson.
- * Ulysses C. Young.
- * Corp. Thomas Young.
- * Jimmie Hersley.
- * Romey B. Smith.
- * Sergt. C. C. Main.
- * Chester Main.
- * Hubert E. Wright.
- * Robert A. Davis.
- * Heaven Douglas.
- * Ras Bennett.
- * Elvis Johnson.
- * Arthur B. Everly.
- * Carl M. Murry.
- * James Earl Plummer.
- * Arthur P. Tilford.
- * John W. Allen.
- * J. Raymond Campbell.
- * Alva W. Petty.
- * Owen Bolton.
- * Stilli Mason.
- * Guy Heifner.
- * Leonard Bishop.
- * Robert E. Lamb.
- * Richard L. Dever.
- * Arthur Everly.
- * Orville McKinney.
- * Raymond McKinney.
- * Pirtle Arnold.
- * John W. Autrey.
- * Lyman G. Barrett.
- * Edwin H. Hamlett.
- * Corbet Lake.
- * Grover C. Greer.
- * Bud Ambrose.
- * Ray Bennett.
- * Corp. Leonard Anderson.
- * John D. Ham.
- * Oscar Durall.
- * Dr. F. B. DeWitt.
- * Corp. Hallie J. Taylor.
- * Roscoe Westerfield.
- * Douglas Taylor.
- * Oder Griffith.
- * Wm. Bryan Holbrook.
- * Ray Cobb.
- * Willis Cobb.
- * First Lieut. Everett B. Liken.
- * Barney Baugh.
- * Layton Ross.
- * Kirby Park.
- * Thomas Brown.
- * Robert E. Price.
- * John R. Phillips.
- * Ernest E. Price.
- * Hester Westerfield.
- * Coleman Tatum.
- * Hubert Stevens.
- * Capt. Douglas D. Felix.
- * Walter Maddox.
- * Clarence Eugene Ward.
- * Owen T. Wallace.
- * Ivory Lynch.
- * Dee Carl Pergusen.
- * Steve Grigsby.
- * Nathaniel Hudson.
- * Corp. Chas. W. Johnson.
- * J. S. Loyal.
- * Layton Ross.
- * Corbett Rome.
- * Millard H. Carnahan.
- * Luther D. Jackson.
- * A. D. Birch.
- * Felix C. Birch.
- * Mack Foreman.
- * Alvin B. Porter.
- * Everett De Bruler.
- * Ira Mastison.
- * Clarence Culerey.
- * Elbert Hill.
- * Arthur Daniel.
- * Leslie Jones.
- * Fred Robinson.
- * Herbert Robinson.
- * Harrison Robinson.
- * Gilbert Fraize.
- * Riley Taylor.
- * Morrison C. Stephen.
- * Jesse E. Felix.
- * Hardin Riley.
- * Seth Riley.
- * Everette Leach.
- * Kelly Pierce.
- * Searcy Stewart.
- * Ora B. Ward.
- * Lewis Bozarth.
- * John Bozarth.
- * Allen Bozarth.
- * Mack Henshaw.
- * Earty Stone.
- * Owen Austin.
- * Omer T. Wallace.
- * Malin A. Bennett.
- * Charlie Foster.
- * Jesse V. Crow.
- * J. F. Parks.
- * Lee Keith.
- * Lewis O. Read.
- * Vernon Durham.
- * John T. Brown.
- * Corbet Cooper.
- * Carl B. Ward.

- * Walter Watson.
- * Raymond Rowe.
- * John Ward.
- * Corp. Alva V. Wade.
- * Sergt. W. C. May.
- * Horace Johnson.
- * Walter A. Williams.
- * Harrison Crumes.
- * Speed Monroe.
- * Dewey Alford.
- * Ira Hazelip.
- * John B. Hazellip.
- * Bethel Johnston.
- * Elton Wilson.
- * Byron Leach.
- * Chester Keown.
- * Otis Curtis.
- * Frank Tichenor.
- * Herbert D. Roach.
- * Frank James.
- * Byron Leach.
- * General Hoover.
- * Henry Arnold.
- * Edward M. Smith.
- * Carl B. Barnes, Prentiss.
- * James A. Barnes, Prentiss.
- * Arthur Edge.
- * Robert Hamilton.
- * George A. Wedding.
- * Arthur Rhoads.
- * Cecil Rhoads.
- * Seth Rhoads.
- * Charlie Lee Tucker.
- * William Phillips.
- * Virgil P. Kiper.
- * Willie Espey.
- * Arnold Brown.
- * Walter K. Baker.
- * Harry Stoy White.
- * Garland F. Moore.
- * Robt. O. Tilford.
- * Geo. Whobrey.
- * Willie Espey.
- * William Phillips.
- * Clarence Hardin.
- * Willie English.
- * Corp. Ellis Brown.
- * Roscoe Embry.
- * Jobe N. Leach.
- * Virgil P. Kiper.
- * Vernon Orbs.
- * Clarence Gabbert.
- * Carlisle P. Williams.
- * John C. Barnard.
- * William Robertson.
- * Albert Robertson.

AMERICANS RED CROSS EXPENDITURES.

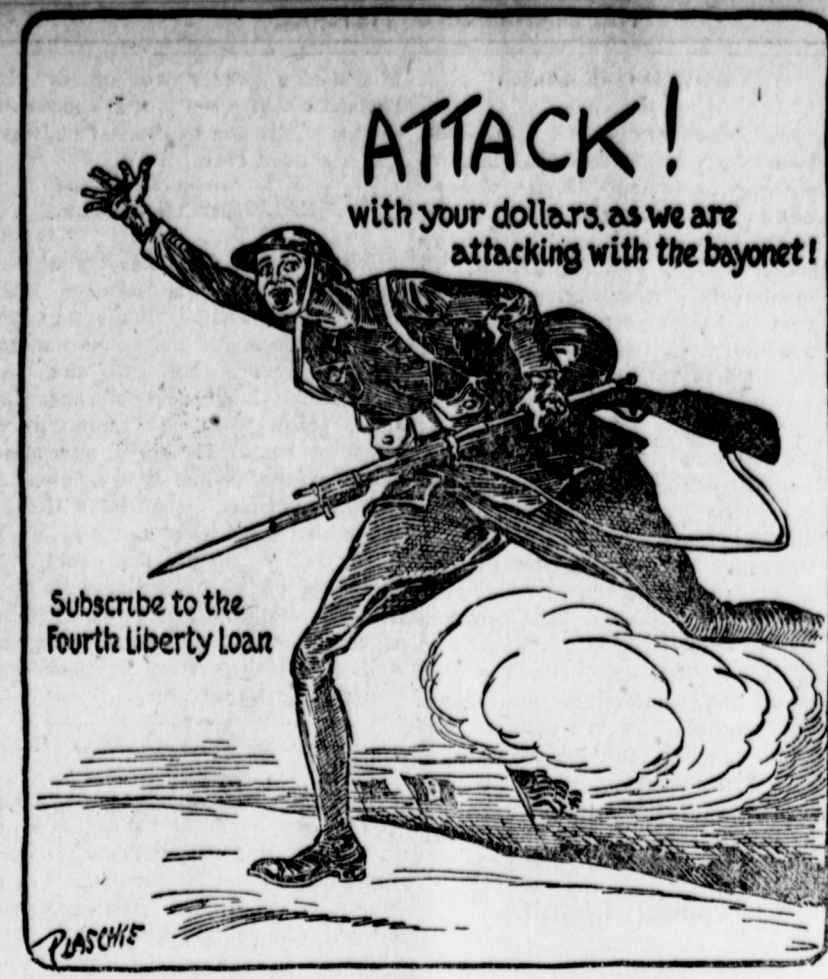
Expenditures of the American Red Cross in England from October, 1917 to the end of June, including contributions to the British Red Cross and British Ambulance Committee, totaled \$4,213,568 according to the latest of the series of reports which the War Council is making to the American people relative to the use being made of the Red Cross war fund. Prior to October, when the commission for England was created, the work of caring for American troops in that country was performed by the London chapter at a cost of \$493,459, this amount including \$19,612 expended for the relief of the Tuscania survivors. For the work in the United Kingdom during the last half of this year an appropriation of \$4,483,800 has been made.

The policy of brigading American with British troops greatly increased the work of the American Red Cross in England, the report says. Three new Red Cross hospitals, one with a bed capacity of 3,000, are nearing completion over there. Hospital service required an expenditure of \$969,382 up to the end of June, and \$1,431,000 has been set aside for this work for the last half of the year. The sum of \$2,003,400 has been appropriated for camp work in England during the six months ending December 31, \$180,000 of this amount being allotted to provide every American soldier in England with a Christmas present. Up to the end of June camp work cost only \$119,250, the increased appropriation reflecting the increase of the number of men to be cared for in the last half of the year. A special appropriation of \$429,300 has been made for the continuance of the American Red Cross canteen service in the United Kingdom.

In the period ending June 30, donations to the British Red Cross reached a total of \$2,169,975, the report states. The sum of \$71,550 has been appropriated for home communication service, which keeps soldiers in touch with relatives in America, and the work of the "Care Committee," an organization of 600 American women, now residing in England, who visit and provide comforts for wounded American soldiers. To provide a club and a hospital for army and Red Cross nurses \$71,550 has been set aside. An appropriation of \$119,250 has been made to cover the operating expenses of the organization in England during the six months ending December 31.

STANLEY, IN WASHINGTON, SAYS DEMOCRATS WILL WIN.

Washington.—Governor Stanley, of Kentucky showed up unexpectedly in Washington today. It was his first visit here in four years. He said that he came for "Nothing in



particular" and that he probably will leave to-morrow. Governor Stanley is here to tap the reservoirs of assistance in behalf of his candidacy for the United States senate. He recognizes he is up against a hard fight and wants to get all the help from Washington he can. As he put it, "The Democrats are sure to carry Kentucky this year, but we mustn't go to sleep." He will call by appointment tomorrow on President Wilson and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

HOLDING BONDS IS NEXT IN IMPORTANCE TO BUYING.

For Business As well as Patriotic
Reasons Purchasers Should Re-
tain Liberty Loan Securities.

St. Louis bankers and members of the Liberty Loan Organization are emphasizing in the present drive the value of Liberty Bonds as a permanent investment. Second only in importance to purchasing bonds is holding on to them. To buy bonds with the view of simply fulfilling a patriotic obligation, then selling them is poor patriotism and defeats the principal economic benefit which a national loan is supposed to effect.

It can be readily seen by even an amateur in finance that buying Liberty Bonds and shortly afterward selling them is not helping the Government much. The person who buys your bond second hand would probably have purchased one direct, so that when you dispose of a bond you eliminate a possible subscriber to a new issue.

The United States Government wants your money for at least the duration of the war, and until the last of its public loans has been made for winning complete and final victory. When the war is over it matters less what disposition holders make of their securities. The Government then will not be a borrower in the present sense and its bonds will enter the general classification of investments.

The great mass of intelligent citizens seem well to understand and appreciate this feature of the loans. No doubt of this is left by the relatively few transfers of Liberty Bonds in the open market when the vast size of the issues is considered. An enormous majority of holders are clinging to their bonds, and doubtless will continue to do so indefinitely.

It will be a matter of great pride and something to properly boast of in years to come for individuals and families to own the original Liberty Bonds which they acquired during the initial sales of the several issues. Next to evidence of honors won in the field, there can be no better badge of true patriotism and Americanism than proof of helping the Nation financially to win the war.

And in addition to the patriotic feature the material side is to be considered. No parent can bequeath a more substantial and surer inheritance to children than wealth in Government bonds and no corporation could possibly have its surplus in an investment one half as good. The temptation may arise to sell your bonds, but the part of sound financial policy and patriotism is to hold them always.

The Journal says further that the Treasury Department is watching with a keen eye every piece of legislation which has to do with government finance, and nothing gets its approval which would have any tendency to make anything more desirable as an investment than the Liberty Bonds.

LIBERTY DAY TO HAVE FAR-REACHING APPEAL AS HARVEST FESTIVAL

Board of Education Are Co-Operating
With Liberty Loan Organization
for Oct. 12.

Liberty Day in the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign will be Saturday, Oct. 12. In former years Liberty Day was observed on the second Friday of the campaign.

L. B. Franklin, Director of War Loans, in a communication to the head of the Liberty Loan Organization publicity department, in announcing the change, which has been suggested by the United States Bureau of Education, speaks of the appropriateness of the day, the anniversary of the discovery of America, for the purpose.

The Treasury Department, in co-operation with the United States Bureau of Education, will request every school district in the United States—city, town and countryside—to arrange for the celebration of the discovery of America with an appropriate harvest home festival.

"There is," says Mr. Franklin, "a logical unity between both of these ideas and the Liberty Loan. When the people of a community recount the fruits of their summer's labor they will naturally ask themselves what share of them they ought to invest in Liberty Bonds. When they come to realize what the discovery of America has meant to them personally, what it has meant for the cause of freedom and democracy, what it will mean for the salvation of the world in the present world tragedy, when they begin to feel all this they must of necessity say this is worth investing in, worth fighting for, worth making any sacrifice for."

In Every Community.
"To create this state of mind is the purpose of celebrating the discovery of America. It is our hope that the nationwide celebration will stir such enthusiasm over America's mission in the world as to enable each community to reach at least its quota by that day. Let every local community make this its goal and on Liberty Day announce the achievement and rejoice over it."

The Bureau of Education, at the request of the Treasury Department, is preparing suggestions for a harvest home festival celebration and has the facilities for mailing them to almost every one of the 309,000 schools in the United States.

"The harvest home festival is our earliest form of American celebration, before cities were built, and it would be a distinct gain to carry the idea over into city life. The characteristic harvest of the city is not fruit or grain, but the products of social life, like commerce, arts, music, architecture. City and country communities will of course celebrate the day each after its own fashion, but the harvest home idea applies equally to both. Whatever a community's particular type of product may be, on Liberty Day its aim should be to reap a harvest of dollars for democracy. On this day we meet not as city or country people, but as citizens, all united for the single purpose of serving the nation by devoting a part of our products to its needs."

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

CAPTURED GERMAN GUNS ON 2 TRAINS IN EIGHTH DISTRICT

LIBERTY LOAN ORGANIZATION
SENDS WONDERFUL WAR EX-
HIBITS TO THIS SECTION.

VARIOUS WEAPONS TO BE SEEN

Gas Masks, Shells and Depth Bombs
Included in Collection of
Trophies.

Two solid trains, laden with the most comprehensive exhibits of war materials ever shown west of the Mississippi River, with cannon captured from the Germans in the present world war, trophies from many of the battlefields, and with specimens of the accoutrements used by the Americans, British and French, are touring the seven states making up the Eighth Federal Reserve District in the interest of the Liberty Loan Organization.

In the Third Liberty Loan Campaign exhibit trains toured the country, but then the material at hand was so scanty that it was impossible to show sufficient to arouse the interest of the spectator.

For the Fourth Loan it is different. In vast warehouses in South St. Louis during the past three months was assembled a wonderful collection of the arms of the nations at war. There were the gas masks used by the French and the Germans in their struggles for the world supremacy, placed in passenger coaches temporarily converted into exhibit cars.

There are hundreds of the various kinds of hand grenades used by the Central Powers and the Allied Swords, cutlasses, daggers, trench knives used by the Marines, and hundreds of other specimens of small arms, all of which have been active service.

Big Guns on Flat Cars.
On flat cars that comprise a part of the train are great guns captured from the Germans and Austrians, all camouflaged and mounted the same as they were the day the victorious Allies overcame the Huns and took thousands of prisoners.

Machine guns, the kind used by the Americans and by all of the nations, are fastened on the cars and mounted so that the veriest tyro in the war game may understand the terrible effectiveness of these deadly weapons.

One of the interesting exhibits is the array of air bombs, the kind that the American birdmen are carrying over the frontier now and will drop on the industrial region in the Rhine Valley and hasten the end of the war.

There are depth bombs, that have proven so effective in removing the submarine menace, and when one understands the terrible power of the explosive contained in the harmless-looking cans he will understand how the submarine commanders dread to see the approach of the American destroyer that makes a specialty of dropping these depth bombs over the spot where the undersea craft submerges.

There is row after row of the great shells that screech over the battle fronts, each shell so marked that the beholder may realize in a measure the damage that can be wrought when thousands of giant guns are hurling these dreadful missiles miles through space and causing them to explode within the enemy lines.

Every implement of warfare, the kind that the daily papers mention in every engagement, is shown in countless numbers, and each is so labeled that the spectator may know and understand.

All Fully Explained.
Then there are pictures, charts and literature that accompany the trains. With each train is a corps of speakers, civilians, and soldiers who have seen actual service and who are sent back to recover from their wounds. These speakers describe the various arms and the soldiers describe the battles in which they fought and in which they received their wounds.

The train is made up of flat cars, day coaches, sleepers and cafe cars. The workers in charge of the train live thereon and will remain until the end of the campaign. The routes are arranged and no changes can be made in them.

TOTAL WAR COSTS

The war is costing the United States government \$18,000,000,000 a year. The actual expenditures for July were \$1,508,282,650. This is at the rate of \$50,000,000 a day, or more than \$2,000,000 an hour. To make it simpler and more emphatic, we can say the costs are \$33,000 a minute, or \$555 a second. But the success of our boys in France is well worth it. Let's keep them going by investing in Liberty Bonds of the Fourth Loan.

SELFISHLY UNSELFISH

We're being very unselfish when we deprive ourselves of pleasures and amusements and non-essentials and buy Liberty Bonds. Yes, all very true, but we're being mighty selfish, too! For we're saving money for our own precious selves which will draw interest which will be paid regularly and which, as at last we all realize, is a mighty good thing to do, and we realize, too, we're getting the safest investment in the world.

"NOW WE'RE LET'S W"

War as Usual In
As Usual Is N
Slogan And this
Bonds.

When America took up the challenge and entered the war to save the Freedom of the World, coined the slogan, "Business as Usual." This has now almost way to the slogan, "War as Usual."

The War had not been long progress before business men in Europe and America gave a great deal of attention to the question, "How will the War affect business?"

What can we business men do to win the war and win it quickly?

Bringing the question right down to this day, this hour, the question is, "What can we do now to shorten the War and bring Victory nearer?"

Our duty as well as our clear business policy is to buy all the Liberty Bonds we can ourselves and to make our friends and neighbors see their duty and advantage to do the same.

You, who are employers, should urge your employees to save money now and put it into Liberty Bonds. Yes, go further than that, help them, and make it easy for them to do it.

And you employees—now that prices are high and your dollars will not buy much for you, invest them in Liberty Bonds. Uncle Sam will use them to drive Prussianism off this Earth of ours, and he will give them back to you with good interest at a time when their purchasing power will be much greater.

The Huns started this thing. We are going to finish it and to give them such a licking that they will be neither able nor willing to try it again.

We are going to do it and we shall have to pay for it. The sooner we do it, the less we shall have to pay in dollars and in lives.

There are just two things for us to do today—Buy all the Fourth Liberty Bonds that we can and get our friends to buy as many as they can.

But there is one more thought that we must all drive home in our minds and in the minds of others. That is this:

We have only just begun to get the better of Germany. Each mile that we drive her armies back, they will have a shorter line to defend, and will as a result be able to put up a stronger defense. And the more time we give them to prepare that defense, the longer it will take us to beat it down.

There is only one means to beat it down and put Prussianism off this earth forever. That is, as President Wilson said, "Force, force to the utmost, force without limit or stint."

That force can only be built up and used with money. "Money without limit or stint." Money enough to offset Germany's fifty years of preparation.

Have you loaned all the money you can to help beat that fifty years of preparation? Can't you buy another bond today to help our soldier boys to end the war?

AMERICAN SOLDIERS.

Buried in Newly Consecrated Cemetery in Northern Russia.
Field Headquarters, Archangel, Russia.—The first Americans killed in action in Northern Russia were buried the other night in a newly consecrated cemetery in the glade of a near-by wood. A Russian Greek priest, in gilded robe, and a peasant choir performed the service, while soldiers, with their shrapnel helmets on, witnessed the cemetery in the bright moonlight.

SUMMER COLDS
rapidly reduce human strength and illness is easily contracted, but Scott's Emulsion will promptly relieve the cold and rebuild your strength to prevent sickness.

SCOTT & BOWNE
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

SHOE REPAIRING
Reasonable Prices.
J. W. GIPE.
108 W. Third St., Owensboro, Ky.

SEWED HALF-SOLES
Men's \$1.00 to \$1.25
Ladies' 90c to \$1.20
Boys' and Girls' 75c to \$1
When sent by parcel post add return postage.

**PARKER'S
HAIR BALM**
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For restoring color and beauty to gray or faded hair. Sold by all druggists.

The Hartford Herald

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SIX MONTHS80
THREE MONTHS45
Papers going into the 4th zone and farther, not accepted for less than 1 year at 1.75

Local Advertising, 10c per line for the first insertion and 5c per line for each insertion thereafter

Rates for Display Advertising made known on application.

Cards of thanks, resolutions of respect, obituaries, etc., 5c per line straight. Obituary poetry, 1c per word. This rule invariable.

There is no longer room in Bulgaria for Kaiser William and King Ferdinand to both sit on the same sofa.

The greatest financiers in the world, and the shrewdest investors, are putting their money in Liberty Bonds. If they are not afraid of losing, should you be?

Germany, with her long-sought war on her hands, is somewhat like the man who caught the catamount. He caught the animal by himself but had to call two men to help him turn it loose.

On these gasolineless Sundays, the man who can hitch Old Dobbin to the shay and go driving through the fields of clover to the home of his lady love, is again the popular hero and the feminine idol.

The Kaiser is what we would characterize as being between "the devil and the deep sea." The devil is the rising tide of anger among his own people at being trapped into a war without any possible benefits, and the deep sea of military defeat and humiliation stretches out before him.

Since the influenza closed down the schools and churches, we suggest that we raise a party of preachers and professors, who are temporarily out of a job, go up to Stithon and finish the cantonment before the ban is lifted. It would certainly be built well along ethical and pedagogical lines.

It's a hard old world, anyway. First came the war and took the boys away, leaving the girls lonely and breaking up all social parties; then gasolineless Sunday forbade the few remaining from taking the belles out autoing; in desperation, the damsels decided to go to church, and then the flu came and closed these down!

It is remarkable the way the allies' advance continues to hold out, never losing and ever gaining. Since the middle of July the Allied armies have been on the offensive and in that time they have retaken, with far less loss of life, all the territory the Germans captured in their big drive last spring. And when we think that it was the Americans who turned the retreat into a glorious advance, we can but feel a deep pride and thankfulness for the fact of our American citizenship.

It is piteous and yet inspiring when we see the spirit manifested by the American womanhood. How many brave wives and tender-hearted mothers look forward to the return of their loved ones! How many plans are made to mature "when Joe comes home," or when "Ack gets back." But alas, the pity! Jack may never come back or Joe return. Somewhere in France a little green mound and wooden cross may mark his resting place. Or if he returns, he may be blind, broken or crippled for life.

Unless the State furnishes enough laborers to complete the cantonment at Stithon, the Government will either move it elsewhere or draft enough men from the non-essential occupations. We are in favor of the latter. There are hundreds of men in Kentucky engaged in trivial occupations that could as well be left undone, who could put to useful labor at Stithon. If the government calls a man from a useful occupation into military service, why should it not call one from non-essential occupations into necessary war-work?

Governor Manning, of South Carolina, has six sons all in the service of Uncle Sam; his wife is the leader of Red Cross work in the southeast; he himself being too old for active service has offered himself for any kind of war work where his services

will be accepted. All of South Carolina's National Guards are on the firing line; she has furnished more than her quota of volunteers and her full number of selectives; a good number of mobilization camps are located within her borders. The state is like an armed arsenal. And yet this is South Carolina—the state that some Northern papers still refer to as "the hot-bed of secession."

Despite the carpings of critics and the doubts of cynics, the Bible, the Holy book of God, remains unchangeable and enduring. With a whole world at war, the pestilence of influenza raging, millions of people starving in different parts of the world, we are brought face to face with the conditions of "wars and rumors of wars, earthquakes, pestilence and famines in divers places." Through all the war-clouds of the ages, stormed at by the shot and shell of criticism, witnessing the rise and fall of empires, the crumbling and the crash of kingdoms, the Old Book stands like a cleft of stone, firm and unshaken still. Hail, Book of God!

There is only one thing we fear more than a long-continued war and that is a premature peace. Peace just now would leave Germany a strong fighting army, well-trained veterans, with all equipments; an organized nation, vast resources untouched, conquered territory, all her colonies perhaps given back and Russia at her feet. Only a few more years and she would return, more vicious and lustful than ever and infinitely the wiser and more cunning. Wound a serpent and let it crawl away, and it will recover to bite you; kill it dead and it is harmless. Leave Germany as she is now and we will see a repetition of this war sooner or later. Crush her, and we can have peace. Let the boys "finish the job" over there.

According to agreement between the party headquarters to refrain from discussing politics while the Liberty Loan campaign is on, we have not mentioned the question, nor scarcely since the primaries. It has been our purpose to devote our interest to the winning of the war and let politics be adjourned, feeling that people could best judge who they desired for their legislators without partisan prejudice being aroused; and still we find the Hartford Republican devoting nearly a third of its space each week to politics, and raising one continual hue and cry about the candidates. In this week's issue we count ten editorial squibs, seven of which are political; besides political articles are scattered throughout the paper. The Republican party realizes its utter hopelessness and is frantic, thinking that by agitation it can pervert the minds of independent thinking citizens. But the honest voter does not take these things seriously, realizing that there is as little danger of seeing a Republican from Kentucky in the Senate as there is of seeing a German army in Heaven.

Bulgaria is out of the fight. Whatever may be the suppositions or opinions to the contrary, the fact stands that she is willing to quit. She is whipped to a frazzle and concedes it. In the beginning she was undecided about what course to take, not knowing who was to be the victor. But when the German hordes poured down over Serbia, king Ferdinand, afraid for the safety of his crown, joined hands with the Central Powers, who seemed to be the victors, thus making himself the tool of the Huns in their Berlin-to-Bagdad plan. It had long been the dream of the German government to found an empire stretching across middle Europe from the north sea to Asia Minor, and it was impossible to do this without Bulgaria. By promising them part of the spoils, the ignorant peasants and trembling king of this Balkan state were tricked into an alliance that has proved their own destruction. But Bulgaria is out of the fray. Her terms are unconditional surrender, and what the effect will be on the war situation awaits to be seen. But one thing is sure: the Berlin-Bagdad dream is shattered, the German line of communication is broken, and Turkey, the last Eastern ally, is isolated and will be forced to submit.

KING GEORGE TO THE AMERICANS.

Soldiers of the United States, the people of the British Isles welcome you on your way to take your stand beside the Armies of many Nations now fighting in the Old World the great battle for human freedom.

The Allies will gain new heart and spirit in your company. I wish that I could shake the hand of each one of you and bid you God speed on your mission.

GEORGE R. I.

A LOVED ONE GONE.

Mr. Melton Brown, of Red Oak, Texas died very suddenly in his store Saturday September 28 at 8:30 o'clock in the morning of heart failure. His remains accompanied by his two brothers, J. V. and Ed Brown, of Waxahachie, Texas arrived at the home of his father, J. Brown, of Paradise, Ky., Monday afternoon and were laid to rest in the Hope-well cemetery Tuesday afternoon in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends. Rev. J. T. Rushing, of Owensboro, Ky., conducted the services. Mr. Melton was 56 years of age the 24th day of January 1918 and had been a consistent member of the M. E. church for about 36 years. The deceased was the second son of J. Brown who is in his 84th year. Besides his father and step-mother he leaves five brothers and five sisters surviving. It can truly be said that a good kind thoughtful Christian man has gone, but will not be forgotten. The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh Blessed be the name of the Lord.

HORSE BRANCH.

Mrs. Virgil Campbell and daughter, Margaret, are visiting relatives at Beaver Dam.

Mr. Oscar McDaniel and family are sick at the McDaniel house.

Mr. Arthur Morrison is at home from West Point, on the sick list.

Mrs. Joe Stewart and Lillian spent Tuesday in Owensboro.

Mrs. E. A. White spent Tuesday in Rosine.

Mr. E. A. White made a business trip to Owensboro Tuesday.

Mrs. N. B. Dupert, of Louisville, is visiting at the Cannon house.

Mr. Carson Gary visited his brother, Roy, at Camp Taylor, last week.

The Fourth Liberty Loan workers are having continued success in this vicinity.

Religious services were called off on account of so much sickness.

BOYS BELOW DRAFT AGE TO WEAR—OFFICIAL UNIFORM.

Thousands of American boys below draft age will soon be wearing an official United States uniform. Secretary of Labor Wilson has authorized and the War Department has approved an olive drab uniform which may be worn by all members of the United States Boys' Working Reserve.

Already there are many units of the Boys' Working Reserve throughout the country which have been awaiting the announcement of the official dress of the organization and many more units which will be organized as a result of the proposed expansion of the Reserve under the co-operation of the War Department will at once discard "muff" for the natty olive drab of the Reserve uniform.

RICHARD HOTTEN.

IN MEMORIAM.

On the sad evening of September 18, the death angel hovered around the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Rains and claimed for its own their darling little baby, Junith Cleveland, age 8 months and 23 days. Why do we weep and mourn, knowing our loss is Heaven's gain? And, too, we know that his body lies peacefully far away in a field, in the silent grave, our little jewel will turn to clay; but the soul our God will save. The little mound points to the God above as it nurtures the twig and vine, and says I hold in this cell parent's love, round whom their arms would entwine. But our time is short in this old world; by the law of all laws that is true, even the sea shall give up her dead and we may expect the same too. For in the streets of Heaven this body will be transplanted by God's own care, wearing a golden crown, as He says, "Thou needest not have fear."

GRANDMOTHER RAINS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING AMERICAN RED CROSS.

Please take notice that the Annual Meeting of the Ohio County, Ky., Chapter of the American National Red Cross will be held on October 23rd, 1918, at 2:00 o'clock of said day at Court House Hartford, Ky., for the election of an Executive Committee, consideration of and action upon reports, and transaction of such business as may properly come before the Chapter. Each member of the Chapter is earnestly urged to be present.

(Signed) MARGARET MARKS, Sec.

LENGTHY CANE STALK.

About the longest stalk of sorghum cane that we have seen this season was brought into our office last week by Mr. Joe Hamlett. It is seventeen feet from the roots to the tassel. It was grown by Mr. Walter Henshaw, of near town, who had over an acre of it with cane and that was one of the tallest stalks.

It contains twenty-two joints. Mr. Henshaw has been quite successful in the cultivation of cane and always raises a good crop.

REAL ESTATE DEALS.

Rev. R. E. Fuqua has traded the house and ground recently purchased from M. T. Likens, to Mr. Joe Robertson for his house and lot on the Beaver Dam pike and the land of Mr. Robertson a short distance below town on Rough river.

Berry Rial last week purchased the fine farm of Mr. W. F. Acton, of Sulphur Springs. Mr. Rial will take possession the first of the year.

Dr. J. B. Tappan has sold his residence on Madison street to Mrs. Mary F. Holbrook, of Buford. Consideration \$1100. Mrs. Holbrook will move to Hartford to place her children in school here.

DIES IN FRANCE.

News has been received that Jesse Crowe, son of J. A. Crowe, of near town, has died in France. He died September 20, of bronchial pneumonia. He was in the Engineer Corps. Crowe left here May, 29th and went to Indianapolis, from where he was soon sent overseas.

BONDS WILL DIVIDE CITIZENS INTO TWO CLASSES AFTER WAR

There Will Be Those Who Draw Interest and Others Who Merely Pay Taxes.

After the war there will be two classes of citizens—those who will pay taxes and draw interest and those who will pay taxes.

In which class will you come? Every man and woman in America must recognize this fact—the war must go on, and it must be paid for.

Liberty Bonds offer an opportunity for service to those who cannot fight at the front. They provide the means for that other form of service, war financing.

The purchase of bonds is a national necessity. It is one of those rare necessities which is a blessing undisguised in that it carries its own reward.

The personal benefits derived from the possession of Liberty Bonds will cover a period of years. Their strength lies in the fact that their value is cumulative.

Loyal Americans need no inducement to lend the necessary financial support to the government which stands for all that civilization means to the world. But their willingness to give that support carries with it the added satisfaction of return in future time. Their bread, cast upon troubled waters, will return many fold.

With the opening of the Fourth Liberty Loan America's stay-at-homes have a new opportunity to decide the question, "In which class will you come?"

FAVOR REGISTERED BONDS

These Securities Possess Many Advantages Over the Coupon Bonds.

In recent weeks there has been a heavy movement to convert coupon bonds into registered bonds. This course is encouraged and advised by government officials at Washington, the registration feature involving numerous valuable advantages of safety and facility. For holders who have purchased to get an income from their investment, and hold indefinitely, registered bonds are undoubtedly the proper form of security.

The easiest and safest way for the purchaser to register his bonds is to take them to his banker, who will forward them to the Federal Reserve Bank for registration.

With the registered bonds all risk and possibility of loss by theft is obviated. This class of bonds is not negotiable, save with the signature and consent of the owner. The interest is mailed by the Treasury Department on maturity days, so that the holders have not even the trouble of clipping and banking coupons. The procedure is the same as with stock dividends, the owner holding the certificate and the owning company mailing out dividend checks.

There is never a failure to earn the interest or default in payment. So long as our government lasts the regular interest installments will come along, and at the end of the term principal will be paid in full. No annuity arrangement with a private corporation can be more satisfactory.

LIBERTY LOAN WISDOM

"God Be With Our Boys Tonight!" Sounds lovely and is true, But when you pray DIG UP AND PAY!

Just go and buy a BOND today And you'll be with them, too!

Who steals my purse steals trash indeed

If in my purse, all gone to seed, Remain the dollars I should pay To buy a Liberty Bond today!

—WILLIAM F. KIRK

GOLD, AS WELL AS BLOOD AND STEEL, IS VICTORY PRICE

GERMANY'S WAR CHEST AT SPANDAU KEEP WAS READY WITH ARMY.

OUR CHEST IS BEING FILLED

What Could Our Fighters Do If the Liberty Loan Failed?

Blood and steel and gold win wars; and not the least of these is gold.

There is a tower in Berlin, the Spandau Keep, where for a generation before the year 1914 Germany was hoarding the yellow metal that was to launch her imperial effort at conquering the world. The hoard long since vanished in the red furnace of war and loan after loan has been raised in Germany in order to carry on the conflict.

Germany had the trained men, the blood of the nation; she had the steel and she further increased her steel resources by immediately seizing the great iron-mining sections of France as well as Belgium, but the gold, the credit, had to be found as the war moved along.

When Germany can no longer raise or force loans, or plunder conquered countries, the war will end in a German defeat. Blood and steel are helpless without it.

Gold is Vital Here.

Our own war preparations would never have moved had it not been for the mobilized credit of the nation. Without American gold the Allies must have faltered. If the country could no longer raise the money to carry on the war all the training camps would be deserted, our ships would lay at the docks, the American navy would gather rust in quiet waters and the American army, overseas, would face starvation. Our cannon would fall quiet for lack of shells, our rifles would be empty. The Huns could massacre the American troops at will.

That is what it means when we are asked to subscribe to a Liberty Loan. That is the real meaning of the Fourth Liberty Loan. Our armies must be kept in the field. Our navy must be kept at work and our transports and freighters must plow the seas with men and munitions and food. That is why the buyer of a Liberty Bond is actually backing up the men who are with Pershing.

The blood and the steel have gone overseas and the dollars, or what the dollars will buy, must follow them and keep following them.

Not an Idle Phrase.

"Buy a Liberty Bond and Back the Boys Over There" is not an idle phrase. Every word of it is full of solemn meaning. Picture to yourself the despair that would overtake every American in France if he knew a Liberty Loan had hopelessly failed, that his relatives and friends were no longer willing to buy bonds that he might live and fight on!

The rifle in his hand might as well be a broken stick. His bayonet might as well be a burnt match. He would realize that, no matter what he had done, how he had fought, how many American graves there were on the hills of France—that the war was lost, that there was nothing but mockery back of the American front.

That was what, in a measure, happened to the Russian armies when the loose-tongued revolutionaries seized the government. The support of the army was gone. Here in America, 3,000 miles away from the star shells that spot the night and the shrapnel bursts that spangle the days, we are called upon to supply the gold that is to back the blood and steel. The Fourth Liberty Loan is the call for American gold, for the gold that must be a part of the combination of men, money and iron that makes and stiffens armies and makes or breaks nations.

LARGE CONTRACTS AWARDED

St. Louis Manufacturers to Make 300,000 Pairs of Shoes for Soldiers.

Three St. Louis manufacturers have been awarded contracts for 375,000 pairs of army shoes at an aggregate price of \$2,579,400. The award is a part of a total contract of 2,021,000 pairs at a cost of \$14,107,600 made by the Quartermaster's Corps of the War Department to 31 manufacturers throughout the country.

All of the shoes are to be metal-fastened field and marching shoes. Of the three awards to St. Louis, the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co. will make 75,000 pairs, the Brown Shoe Co. 100,000 and the International Shoe Co. 200,000. Under the contract the field shoes must be delivered by Dec. 10, 1918, and the marching shoes by Jan. 31, 1919.

The three contracts, together with contracts for the remainder of the aggregate awards, will absorb every available worker in the country. Even then the work will have to be carried out intensively. But the shoe workers already have indicated their determination to do their share. At the same time they will invest their surplus in Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds.

NOTICE.

The shell of fruits, such as peaches, prunes, plums, olives, apricots, cherries and dates are desired, by the United States Government. Also the shells of Brazil nuts, hickory nuts, walnuts and butternuts. They are used in the manufacture of the best gas masks. They are made into charcoal. Wood charcoal has been tried out and found to be deficient for the purpose, and the necessary kind can be made only from the fruits and nuts mentioned. Under no circumstances send the pits of any other kind, and see that all stones or hulls shipped are thoroughly dried, either in an oven or in the sun.

Any of these materials, no matter how old, will be accepted, if sound. Materials need not be separated. The merchants receiving these materials will ship them direct to Lake Division Headquarters, American Red Cross, Cleveland Ohio. Materials will be shipped by Parcel Post in lots not over seventy pounds. Shipments must be made in small bags or heavy pasteboard cartons or boxes. A post office receipt must be obtained by the shipper forwarding the materials. The amount spent for parcel post stamps will be refunded by the Local Chapter to the shipper on the presentation of this receipt. Services of volunteers for the work of collecting the materials, packing and shipping same will be appreciated.

The following merchants have been requested to and will receive and care for all materials you may bring them for this purpose: J. C. Iler, Hartford, Ky.; E. M. Morton, Centertown, Ky.; Herman Addington, Kronos, Ky.; L. E. Everly, Matanzas, Ky.; Charley Everley, Ceraivo, Ky.; Harrell Bros. Rockport, Ky.; Walter Bennett, Wysox, Ky.; Broadway Coal Co., Simmons, Ky.; S. J. Tichenor, McHenry, Ky.; P. A. Swain, Prentiss, Ky.; Clarence James, Cromwell, Ky.; E. P. Barnes & Bro., Beaver Dam, Ky.; George Hickey, Dukehurst, Ky.; Andrew Alford, Rosine, Ky.; J. H. Stewart, Select, Ky.; C. G. Crowder, Horton, Ky.; L. S. Hoover & Son, Friedland, Ky.; Walker Myrtle, Horse Branch, Ky.; A. C. Smith, Bada, Ky.; Stonewall Evans, Arnold, Ky.; F. P. Thomas, White Run, Ky.; Moseley & Midkiff, Magan, Ky.; C. B. Cambron, Ralph, Ky.; H. J. Milligan, Heflin, Ky.; E. F. Duke, Dundee, Ky.; John Renfrow, Narrows, Ky.; Rete Clark, Sunnydale, Ky.; Robt. Armes, Olaton, Ky.

W. H. BARNES, Chairman Ohio County Chapter American Red Cross.

Buy Liberty Bonds—Help win war.

IN MEMORIAM.

William Loven Whittier, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Whittier, was born in Fordsville, Ky., March 25th, 1884. Died in Eldorado, Illinois June 29th, 1918. Loven spent his boyhood days in and near Fordsville, Ky. Was converted and joined the fellowship of Mt. Pleasant church in early life, he was of a congenial nature and had a wide circle of friends in his home town and community, and when he moved to Eldorado, Illinois he carried this same spirit of friend-making with him, as was manifest by the large number of his brethren and fellows, who accompanied the body from that distant town to its last resting place in Fordsville cemetery. All who knew him found a kind generous, helpful friend in Loven. His sad and tragic death was caused by breathing poisonous gas in a mine in which he worked in Eldorado, Illinois. He leaves a wife, five children, a father and mother and three brothers to mourn his loss. Earth is made poorer and heaven richer by his home going.

"Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord from henceforth, yea saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors and their works do follow them. Rev. 14:13."

A FRIEND.

CORN HUSKERS WANTED.

500 Men Needed In Iroquois County.

Six cents and board for husking good standing corn. A good husker can make from \$5.00 to \$7.00 a day. Husking will begin about Oct. 29. We have good jobs awaiting you. Husking will last from four to six weeks. Apply to or write

L. W. WISE, County Agent, City Hall, Watseka, Illinois. 42-2t.

FARM FOR SALE!

J. T. Wallace's farm, 2 1/2 miles from town on Hartford and Horton road; mail route by door, lots of water, reasonably well improved, about 100 acres. Write me or come and see.

J. T. WALLACE, 38-4t Hartford, Ky.

Subscribe for The Herald \$1.50 a Yr

Coats---Coat Suits.

Every week something new is added to our Ready-to-Wear department, and this week we place on sale some entirely new models in Coats and Coat Suits.

Those suits come in all of the new shades for fall, Burgandy, Plum, Taupe, African Brown, Navy and Black. The prices are not out of harmony with farm products, or other commercial commodities.

Coat Suits \$15 to \$35

Coats, - \$10 to \$35



Children's Coats.

A beautiful line of Child's Coats, from 2 to 5 years, from \$2.00 to \$7.50.

Junior Coats, 6 to 12 years, from \$5.00 to \$12.50.

Intermediate Coats, 13 to 15 years, \$7.50 to \$18.00.

**See us—save worry,
Buy Liberty Bonds,**

and remember that it pays to trade with a house that saves you money.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

tainly knows how to raise the strawberries.

Mr. Gayle Taylor, son of Mrs. Mose Hudson, is seriously ill with Spanish influenza.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Haley, of Utica, are visiting Mrs. Haley's mother, Mrs. B. S. Ellis.

Rev. E. C. Stevens and wife, of Louisville, is visiting his mother, Mrs. Laura Stevens.

Mr. R. L. Dever and daughter, left Tuesday for Dundee where they will spend a few days with relatives and friends.

Miss Margaret Williamson, who has been on a visit to Central City, Greenville, Graham and other points, has returned.

Messrs. Glenn Tinsley and Hinton Leach, who have been attending military school at State University, Lexington, are at home.

Carl T. Miller and Crville Hodges, of Beaver Dam, were sent to Cincinnati yesterday by the Local Board to enter school as auto mechanics.

Mrs. R. L. Haley and children are visiting Mrs. Haley's grand-father, Mr. Charles Lee, who is quite sick at his daughter's, Mrs. B. S. Ellis.

Mr. John Petty, of Owensboro, visited his sister, Mrs. Margaret W. Petty, for the first time in three years last week. Miss Annie Arbuckle accompanied him home.

Mr. Lyman Taylor, of Beaver Dam, who is attending military school at Winchester, visited his parents Sunday. Mr. Taylor expects to be called into service in about three months.

The five children of Mr. P. M. Heath, of Horse Branch, are very low with influenza. His daughter, Aloda, was just recovering from typhoid fever when she contracted the dreaded Flu.

Rev. A. B. Gardner, well-known Baptist minister, died at his home in Morgantown, last Wednesday, of Spanish influenza. Rev. Gardner formerly served as the pastor of the Baptist church here.

Rev. A. S. Petty, pastor of the Baptist church at Whitesville, is seriously ill. Dr. Petty was formerly pastor of the Baptist church here and is well known. He is the father of Mrs. S. T. Burns.

Owing to the epidemic of influenza, the meeting which was to begin at Fordville Christian church next Saturday has been postponed until the epidemic subsides and the ban on public gatherings is lifted.

Marshall Barnes, son of John H. Barnes, of Beaver Dam, is home on a furlough. Mr. Barnes is in the Naval Training School at Newport, R. I. He has recently recovered from the Spanish influenza.

Rev. C. D. Stevens, formerly of Harlan, has moved his family here. Rev. Stevens has been appointed State Evangelist of the Baptist church and will reside in Hartford, making this his headquarters.

Paul Shreve, age 29, and Mrs. Birdie Maxwell Payton, age 32, both of the Pattiesville vicinity, were married by Judge Cook at the courthouse Saturday. Both had been married before and were divorced.

Roofing:—Guaranteed 20 years, never paint, half price shingles. Hail-Fire-Weather proof, all grades \$1.50 up, has Insurance label. See Frank Gunther, 113 E. 2nd, harness shop, Owensboro, Ky. 41-4tp.

Ed Hoover, son of Mrs. Bettie Hoover, was severely wounded in France, September 16th, according to a telegram received by his mother. He is in Machine Gun Company, 61st Infantry. He has been wounded twice before.

The following young Ohio Countians have arrived overseas, according to messages received by their parents: Corp. Ray Hawkins, Sgt. Elver P. Hunter, Oswald C. Hoeker, John Render, Hiram A. Carter, Roy Frain, Boyse Maddox.

Judge and Mrs. R. R. Wedding have returned from a months visit at St. Louis, Harrisburg, Ark., and other points in the west. The Judge brought into our office a couple of sweet potatoes—or "yams"—which were monsters. They were grown by a Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carter, near Harrisburg.

James, the little son of Iryin Morris, of Horse Branch, died Monday of influenza. The father died Thursday and Mrs. Morris is not expected

to recover. The whole family is afflicted.

Just received—A car load of Fertilizer, "The famous Jones Brand." 42-4t W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

Miss Margaret Gunther, of Birmingham, Ala., is among friends here this week.

Mr. James R. Tilford, of Dundee, has received news that his son, Corp. Grover C. Tilford has arrived overseas.

Dr. P. T. Willis, of Beaver Dam, is reported very ill with Spanish influenza. Also Drs. Rogers and Denton, of Fordville, are afflicted with it.

Relatives and friends in Hartford have received cards from Sergt. Sidney Williams and Private Byron Williams, announcing their safe arrival overseas.

We are in receipt of an interesting letter from Private Arnold Brown, Co. A. 63rd Engineers, American Expeditionary Forces in England, in which he tells of the welcome the letters from home receive. Mr. Brown also sent us an autograph letter which King George sent to the American soldiers, which we publish elsewhere in this issue. Before enlisting, Mr. Brown was fireman on a railroad in Illinois.

New watches, Frank Pardon.

Frank Pardon repairs watches.

The best place to buy your spectacles is at Frank Pardon's, Owensboro, Ky. 33-tf.

REGULAR TERM OHIO COUNTY FISCAL COURT.

October Term, 1918.
"RESOLUTION AND ORDER"
On motion of Esquire W. S. Dean, it is ordered that in the event the Question of Voting a 20 cent road tax, for a period of Five (5) years, should carry in favor of said tax, this Court will change the system of working the public roads of Ohio County, and will discontinue the system of working the roads by hands, and the very best system will be substituted for the system now in force. Ayes and Nays being called resulted in all of the Justices present voting in the affirmative, whereupon the motion was declared carried and so ordered.

MACK COOK, J. O. C. C.
A True Copy Attest;
W. C. BLANKENSHIP,
Clerk Ohio County Fiscal Court.

41-4t.

FOR SALE.

11 acres of land, running parallel to the I. C. railroad, and opposite the brick yard in Beaver Dam, Ky. This is a very desirable piece of property, and can be bought on reasonable terms. Address

MRS. OSCAR STEVENS,
42-2t Beaver Dam, Ky.

FARM FOR SALE.

137 acres, 1 mile west of Centertown, on Hartford and Carrollton road, 2 mules, 2 cows and one calf, farming implements, corn and hay-pea hay and clover hay. Call on or address

J. T. ASHBY,
42-3tp. Centertown, R. 1.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our many friends for their kindness and sympathy in the death of our dear son and brother, Milton, also for the beautiful flowers.

MR. AND MRS. J. BROWN AND FAMILY,
Paradise, Ky.

NOTICE FARMERS.

Wanted to lease a fine piece of land adjoining Hartford for clearing and improvements. Long term. See this Office. 42-9tp.

LOST.

Between my farm and Bean's mill one small lock, or log chain with new hook on one end. Return to A. D. White and receive reward.

41-2t JOHN R. PHIPPS.

Farm Land For Sale.

About six hundred acres of No. 1 arming land, known as the J. E. Collins farm on the Hartford and Beaver Dam pike. About 165 acres in cultivation, well drained. Will be sold in tracts to suit purchaser. For further information and terms, see

M. H. or W. H. COLLINS,
Hartford, Kentucky 33tf

MUNSING WEAR

—a combination of quality, comfort and economy in underwear. The best makers knit it, the best informed people wear it, the best stores sell it.

All customers who have once tried Munsingwear with one accord say: "Give me the Munsing Union Suit every time." They use them for the little tots, and all the way up, including grandpa.

We've got some nice warm Winter Munsingwear all ready for you to put on.

A perfect fit and the proper style and weight for everyone. Prices no greater than for the kind that no not fit and wear well.

GET INTO THE WAR
Buy Liberty Bonds

CARSON & CO.

Hartford, Kentucky

Buy War Savings Stamps and Help Squelch Kaiserism

Then get yourself one of those famous

Progress Air-Tight Heaters

and that will make two good investments to your credit. You will save half your fuel and enjoy the comforts of a warm room. Found only at

ACTON BROS.

HARTFORD, KY.

Car Load FARM WAGONS Just Received

We have different kinds to select from. Prices right.

We pay the freight.

Red Cedar Shingles. Composition Rubber Roofing. House Paint. Roof Paint. Flooring. Ceiling. Sheeting. Send cash with order.

FORDSVILLE PLANING MILL COMPANY, (INCORPORATED)

JAKE WILSON, Manager.

FORDSVILLE, KY.

HARTFORD HERALD--ONLY \$1.50 THE YEAR

VIAVI.

Cures Catarrh, Case No. 79123. Name given. Used here for 25 years. Call Home Phone 49 or see MRS. JAMES H. WILLIAMS, Hartford, Ky.

LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONAL POINTS

"There's a Photographer" in Hartford.

Mr. Amos Carson went to Stithon Sunday and visited the camp.

Floy, the little daughter of Mr. Horace Daniel, of Olaton, is ill with scarlet fever.

FOR SALE—One sow and eight pigs. One sow and four pigs. 40-tf GOEBEL SHULTZ.

Mrs. Lewdy Robinson, of Beaver Dam, visited relatives at Flint Springs last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Monroe, of Owensboro, visited Mr. Hiram Monroe, at Olaton last week.

Mr. Richard Fuqua, of Fordville, visited his daughter, Mrs. R. R. Muffet, at Magan, last week.

Mr. Andrew Alford and daughter, Nella, spent Thursday, Friday and Saturday in Louisville.

Mr. Joe Thomas, of Heslin, has received word of the safe arrival overseas of his son, Earl Thomas.

Ralph Arnold, son of J. W. Arnold, of near White Run, is very ill of pneumonia at Camp Upton, N. Y.

Mr. Ellis Bishop, formerly of Centertown, but now of Uncle Sam's navy, is visiting his parents at Centertown.

Revs. Birch Shields and Thurmon Moore have closed a very successful meeting at New Liberty, near Flint Springs.

Messrs. Oscar and Chester Bishop, of Winchester, Ky., visited their father, J. M. Bishop, at Centertown last week.

Zibe Rhoads, age 27, and Mary Green, age 18, both of Bartlett's section, were married at the court-

house Thursday, Judge Cook officiating.

Mrs. Lida Casey, of Lebanon, Tenn., visited Mr. John Thomas last week.

The German helmet which was sent home by Private Hawkins from France has been placed on exhibition at Fair's store.

Miss Belle Walker is visiting her home at Morgantown, during the time the school here is closed down owing to the influenza.

Mr. J. B. Frymire and entire family, of Horse Branch, are afflicted with influenza. Mr. Frymire has been sick for some time.

Mrs. Margaret Petty has received a letter from her son, Private Alva Petty, in France, in which he expresses delight with army life.

Miss Norine Black, who has been attending school at Logan College, Russellville, has returned home on account of the influenza epidemic.

Messrs. Roy Snodgrass and Mote Daugherty, of Colfax, Ill., visited their uncle, Judge Mack Cook Thursday. They will spend about a week in the county.

Mrs. Martha Allen, of Fordville, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. James Miller, at Horse Branch. Mrs. Allen, though an octogenarian, is hale and hearty.

Miss Elizabeth Davidson returned last week from State University, the school having closed down on account of influenza. She will be at home until the 28th.

Corp. Robert L. Ambrose, Sergt. F. E. Hinton, Private L. Roy Kirk and Clyde Hawkins, all of Hartford R. 6, are now numbered with Ohio County's boys overseas.

Rev. J. B. Rayburn who has been on the Centertown circuit and pastor of the Methodist church for the last year, has been assigned to Sacramento, McLean county.

Miss Gertrude Schlemmer spent Sunday in the country with her uncle Mr. Robert Lauterwasser. She was quite surprised and thought it rather late in the season to have a dandy mess of strawberries for dinner. Mr. Robert Lauterwasser cer-

Soft Drink Manufacturer Made Well By Vin Hepatica

**Says It Cured Him of Indigestion
and Stomach Trouble of Years'
Now Feels Fine.**

I. L. Ray, soft drink manufacturer, of 126 N. 53rd St., Woodlawn, Birmingham, Ala., who had felt just like you and hundreds of others feel right now, tells of the wonderful results he has obtained from taking Vin Hepatica.

"I had been suffering from indigestion and sour stomach for years. My system was all run down. Would get up every morning with a headache, dull feeling and

bad taste in my mouth. "After taking a bottle of Vin Hepatica I now get up feeling fine and do not have indigestion any more. Anyone needing a real tonic should take Vin Hepatica. I certainly recommend it and am also giving it to my wife."

Just such testimony as this comes in from every quarter. Vin Hepatica is truly a wonderful remedy. Come in, get a bottle and try it on our recommendation.

VI-TO-NA is on sale in Rockport, Ky., exclusively by Jas. Browning, and in McHenry by S. J. Tichenor. VI-TO-NA SALES CO. INC.

INSURANCE COMPANIES BIG BOND PURCHASERS.

No Class of Investors is More Cautious Than Rick Concern and Their Purchasing is Significant.

An excellent idea of the value of Liberty Loan Bonds as an investment proposition can be had from the colossal purchases of the first issue by insurance companies and the volume of applications already made for the Fourth Loan. The big old line companies figure heavily as buyers, and life companies throughout the country have acquired massive holdings.

No class of corporations is more cautious in the matter of investments than life insurance companies. In recent years they have been hedged in by rigid laws covering the variety of securities into which reserve funds may be placed. The companies have in their employ the most expert and sagacious bond men to be had, and the safety of policy holders depends large on these buyers.

In ordinary times bond houses with an issue of miscellaneous bonds to sell, whether municipal or corporate, can get no better endorsement than they may be purchased by insurance companies. It constitutes a sort of hall mark of value and is based upon the well known caution of the life companies in securing investments for their funds.

The manner in which life companies the country over have taken Liberty Loan Bonds demonstrates what the best trained body of security buyers think of them as investments. Incidentally, no better advertisement could be written for a life insurance company than one telling policy holders that the funds securing their insurance are anchored in Liberty Bonds.

IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH AND VICTORY.

When the Democrats are united they always carry Kentucky by a large majority and it is only when they engage in factional strife that the Republicans have been able to elect their candidates. The leaders of the two factions have not only abandoned their swords, but buried them and in perfect accord have stood on the same platform and agreed that Kentucky Democrats get together and send Governor Stanley to continue the work of the late lamented James. If Senator Beckham and Governor Stanley can forget the past and pledge their support, the one for the other, there is no reason that their friends may not do the same thing and we are sure that they will fall into line and make Governor Stanley's majority so large that the Kaiser will squirm with horror over how firmly we are standing behind the President in his efforts to put kings and kaisers out of the enormity of trying to govern without the consent of the governed.

SAMMIES IN THE MOVIES.

Thousands of Kentucky boys in the army and navy camps both in this country and overseas will be included in the cast of the most stupendous movie drama ever presented to American audiences. The picture will be shown during the great United War Work campaign drive and is now being made under the direction of the Y. M. C. A. to show the actual work which it and six other associated organizations are doing for the men in uniform.

The most efficient directors and operators of one of the greatest film producers in the country are now at work running off the reel, actually by the mile, in order that the very best picture possible may be produced on the screen. Camp Zachary Taylor at Louisville will feature prominently and the Great Eastern Naval Training Station near Chicago, where so many Kentucky boys are learning seamanship, will be shown. Drills and other camp activities will be pictured, the show

OUR LOANS EFFECT ABROAD.

Lord Robert Cecil, British Minister of Blockade, says America's Fourth Liberty Loan will be a Pledge for Future Peace and Good Will of Humanity.

Responding to an invitation to give an expression of his views regarding the significance of the Fourth Liberty Loan to the people of England and her colonies, Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade and Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Great Britain, has sent the following cablegram:

"You have asked me for a word as to the significance of America's Liberty Loans to our people over here. I think their greatest significance is this:

"Finance is a mystery to most ordinary people. They do not understand the intricacies of banking and treasury operations. But the public loans of the nations at war with Germany are something more than this. What the people lend to their Governments, what the Governments lend to each other, is not gold but goods—not dollars or pounds or francs, but food and clothing and munitions of war.

"Each subscriber to a Liberty Bond contributes to the commissariat of the armies at the front and to the households of the civilian populations behind the lines, as surely and directly as if he loaded with his own hands the transports that cross the Atlantic.

"Nowhere today is this contribution being made on a mightier scale than in the United States, through the great Liberty Loan Campaigns. Seventeen million Americans subscribed to the Third Liberty Loan. I do not venture to predict the numbers who will respond to the call of the Fourth Loan, but I am convinced that the record of last April will be easily surpassed.

"Here in England we are now raising money by a continuous issue of bonds, and it is impossible, therefore, to calculate the number of separate subscribers, though we know that in the last four years the total amount subscribed comes to more than 500 pounds (\$2,500) per head of our population at the outbreak of the war.

"One thing is certain; the Americans who buy Liberty Bonds will be united, not only with each other, but with millions upon millions of Englishmen, Frenchmen and Italians, in offering their resources to a common cause—the cause of freedom against oppression.

"This concentration of all our resources is essential to give us speedy victory, and the Fourth Liberty Loan is not only a renewed call to all Americans, but an encouragement to the Allied people of Europe and a pledge given to the future peace and good will of humanity.

"The night is far spent, the day is at hand." Every dollar subscribed to the Liberty Loan brings peace a minute nearer."

FOURTH LIBERTY BONDS TO BE READY FOR DELIVERY OCT. 24.

Chairman Shows How it is Possible to Have \$75,000 of Securities Exempt from Taxation.

According to the official notice sent out by Wm. G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C., Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds will be ready for delivery October 24, 1918. They will bear interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent per annum and will mature October 15, 1938. Interest will be payable April 15 and October 15 of each year. The first interest date payable is April 15, 1919 and will be for 173 days.

The Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds have many advantages," said J. Herndon Smith, Chairman of the Metropolitan Division of the Liberty Loan Organization. "One of the most important to all investors is that up to \$30,000 of these bonds in the hands of the original purchaser are free from all taxation (except inheritance tax). An additional advantage in connection with this is that an original purchaser of Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds who also owns some of the second or third issues, which are now subject to taxation, may have these bonds that he owns exempt from all taxation to the amount of one and one-half times the original purchase of the Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds.

As an example, a man who purchases \$30,000 of Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds will be exempt from the payment of all taxation against them such as income taxes excess profit taxes, etc., and in addition, if he owns \$45,000 of the second and third issued of bonds which are now subject to taxation, he will be relieved from the payment of all taxes on them. In other words, he may have \$75,000 of bonds exempted from all taxation (except inheritance tax), but he cannot be relieved

of taxation on second and third Liberty Loan Bonds he now owns, except in proportion as he is an original purchaser of the Fourth issue on basis above mentioned.

"The law provides that this exemption shall be in effect until two years after the close of the war, as fixed by the President's proclamation, but every one knows that after the war is over, the rate of taxation will be very much less than it is at present, and further, judging from the past, the price of Government bonds will be very much above par when the war is closed.

The bonds will be receivable as security for deposits of public money but will not bear the circulation privileges. The bonds are not entitled to any privileges of conversion into bonds bearing a higher rate of interest.

Subscribe for the Herald \$1.50 a year

CATCH THIS RALLYING CRY.

Episode at Fort de Vaux Points a Moral in the Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign.

Debout Les Morts! Stand Up! Ye Dead!

Fort de Vaux was the very center of the "furnace" at Verdun. Seven times the Germans took it, and seven times the French pulled it back. For three days a French regiment held the critical position. Cut off from supplies, unable to obtain reinforcements, without food or water, and under murderous fire every moment three heroic Frenchmen fought the overwhelming force of the Hun.

The crucial minute arrived. The fate of the Citadel of Verdun—the fate of Paris—the fate of France, and civilization was the issue. Humanity and the future of the world hung on the issue of that fight; a handful of exhausted Frenchmen against a desperate German assault.

Just at that moment General Petain's message arrived at the Fort de Vaux. It told the starved and exhausted poilus that they must not be beaten. France depended on them and they must hold.

At the moment when the assault was launched by the Boche, a French lieutenant leaped to the parapet in full view of the remnant of the regiment and shouted the words which have won many hard fights since then:

"Debout les morts!" Stand up, ye dead, and fight with us for France and Victory."

There was a meaning in his voice, in his manner, in his soul that went far beyond the ordinary. He was supernatural. He performed a miracle. The dead of Vaux lay dead as before but the indomitable spirit of those men dead for France entered into the souls of their few surviving comrades put supernatural strength into their arms, miraculous courage into their hearts, irresistible energy into their assault. "The Dead" actually did fighting again for France and Fort de Vaux was saved. The German Crown Prince was defeated. Verdun was saved. France was saved!

The Fourth Liberty Loan is the Fighting Loan. No matter how much you may have subscribed for previous Liberty Loans your duty at the present time is to think of nothing but your duty to this one. The dead of Vaux couldn't fight; but their souls could stand up and reinforce the living. What you subscribed for earlier issues of war bonds has been spent. That money went for preparation. The Fourth Liberty Loan is for Fighting.

Catch the spirit of the rallying cry, "Stand up, ye Dead!" That spirit will make the coming Liberty Loan Campaign a victory like that at Fort de Vaux.

Subscribe for The Herald \$1.50 a Year

HERE AT HOME

Hartford Citizens Gladly Testify and Confidently Recommend Doan's Kidney Pills.

It is testimony like the following that has placed Doan's Kidney Pills so far above competitors. When people right here at home raise their voice in praise there is no room for doubt. Read the public statement of a Hartford citizen:

R. L. Dever, proprietor grocery store, Union Street, Hartford, says: "I can recommend Doan's Kidney Pills as a good kidney medicine. My kidneys have bothered me and my back has troubled me with a dull mean ache. Doan's Kidney Pills have always relieved my back and regulated my kidneys and I am glad to praise them."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Dever had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. Advertisement.

PERUNA

and MANALIN Cured Me

Mrs. E. M. Harris, R. R. No. 3, Ashland, Wis., sends a message of cheer to the sick:

"After following your advice and using Peruna and Manalin, I was cured of catarrh of the nose, throat and stomach, from which I had suffered for several years. When I commenced taking Peruna I could not make my bed without stopping to rest. Now I

Catarrh of the Nose, Throat and Stomach.

do all my work and am in good health. I recommend this valuable remedy to all suffering from any disease of the stomach."

Peruna is Sold Everywhere
Liquid or Tablet Form

HUGHES' CHILL TONIC! (PALATABLE)

Better than Calomel and Quine. Contains no Arsenic. The old reliable EXCELLENT GENERAL TONIC As well as a sure remedy for Chills and Fevers, Malarial Fevers, Swamp Fevers and Bilious Fevers. Just what you need at this season.

Mild Laxative, Nervous Sedative, Splendid Tonic. Try it. Don't take any substitute. At druggists, 50c and \$1.00 Bottles.

Prepared by
ROBINSON-PETTER COMPANY,
(Incorporated)
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Studebaker Automobiles.

R. G. JESSE

Public Garage—Service Station

316-18-20 St. Ann St., OWENSBORO, KY.
Dealer in Ohio, McLean, Daviess and Hancock Counties

OPEN DAY and NIGHT
BOTH TELEPHONES
Repairs of All Kinds A Specialty.

\$6.50

Louisville Courier-Journal

Daily by Mail

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and

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An Excellent Combination!
Subscription orders at this combined rate may be sent to the office of the Hartford Herald or to Berry D. Walkert, Post Office, the Courier-Journal agent.

FINE MONUMENTAL WORK

TRAINING FOR ANY VOCATION
OR BUSINESS MEANS KNOWLEDGE.

We have had that training from a SMALL beginning to a LARGE and well established business, which means QUALITY and FAIR DEALING at reasonable prices for the BEST.

in the business 40 YEARS.

Geo. Mischel & Sons, On E. Main St.
INCORPORATED. OWENSBORO, KY.

Willard Hotel

Louisville, Ky.

Jefferson and Center Streets. Right in the Heart of Things.

European Plan

RATES—75c and \$1.00 Without Bath. \$1.50 with Bath.

Spencerian Commercial School

A REGULARLY INCORPORATED INSTITUTION OF LEARNING
321 GUTHRIE STREET, North of Postoffice LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

Trains young men and women for Business or Civil Service positions. All who desire to qualify for either or both lines of employment should write for full information at once.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

Buy Liberty Bonds—Help win war.

LIBERTY BONDS ARE IDEAL INVESTMENTS FOR ESTATE FUNDS

PROMINENT BANKER POINTS OUT THE DESIRABILITY OF HOLDING BEST SECURITIES.

SPECIAL APPEAL TO WOMEN

Holdings Backed by Government Are More Attractive Than Ever Before.

Edward B. Pryor, president of the State National Bank of St. Louis and a specialist in security values, says he is advising but one thing to persons seeking his advice relative to investment, i. e., to purchase Liberty Bonds.

"No investment in the world," said Pryor, "is safer, and viewed from the angle of average investment returns in the past, the yield is large. Formerly, when Government bonds were paying only from 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 per cent net, it was rather discouraging to recommend their purchase to investors. Now, however, the case is very different. When you own a Government backed security paying 4 1/2 per cent, you've got something."

"Particularly good for women investors are the Liberty Bonds. They constitute an estate more easily handled than any other class of property. With the minimum of instruction any woman can be schooled in how to manage and handle her bonds so that she cannot be deprived of them, regardless of her business equipment. Practically No Tax.

"Further the tax feature is so small as to be almost negligible. Up to \$5,000 there is no tax whatever. From that figure up the bonds are free from the normal tax, and subject only to the surtax, which, in blocks from \$50,000 to \$75,000, is hardly worth mentioning. Framers of the laws creating these issues had no idea of making them productive to the Government in general tax levies. They are to supply war funds, and every effort was made to make them attractive to buyers.

"If anyone comes in to me to inquire relative to investing money, my unchanging formula is to buy Liberty Bonds. In doing this, it is not possible to make a mistake or incur loss. Other investments are doubtless good, but who can predict what conditions will be after the war? Women and others whose living depends on their incomes cannot exert too great caution in these unprecedented times. To my way of thinking, the zenith of caution is to buy American Government bonds.

"It is needless to say anything about the values back of Liberty Bonds and their desirability as collateral. No business concern or individual can place its or his surplus in a more flexible and liquid asset. The solid comfort and satisfaction of such an investment is, in my mind, the greatest incentive next to patriotism in acquiring Liberty Bonds."

GIVING

By Mary Carolyn Davies.

Just money! That is all we're asked to give.
He gave his life, Jim. He'd have liked to live.
For Betty—bless her shy young heart—had only
The week before he left, put on his ring.
How long her life will be for her, how lonely
With nothing of him but remembering!
She never flinched, nor he, my son, they gave;
She working still, and Jimmie in his grave.
And now today we're asked again to save,
And give, give, give the country what we've saved
And toiled to earn. It's hard to all—and yet,
We safe, we calm, we fortunate, we living,
I wonder, dare we, dare we call this giving?

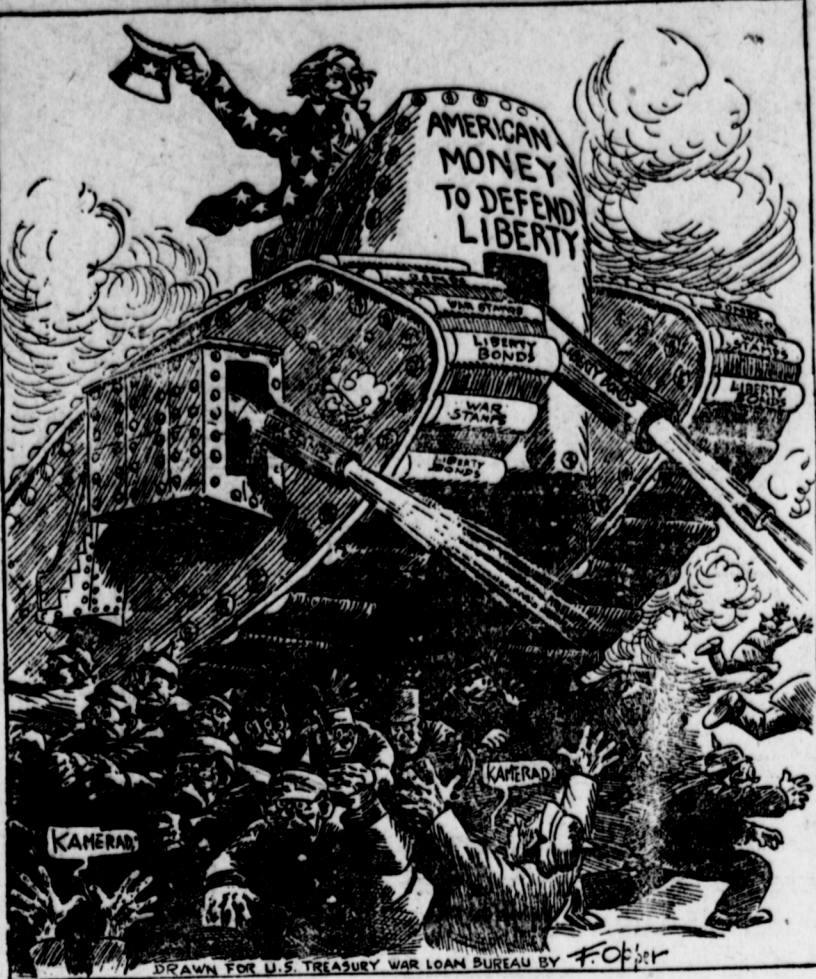
WHAT YOUR BOND WILL DO

Every Dollar Invested in Fourth Liberty Bonds Brings Tangible Results.

If you buy a \$100 bond of the Fourth Liberty Loan you are lending the United States Government enough money to feed a soldier in France a little more than seven months. Or you have furnished enough money to give him a complete outfit of winter and summer clothing, including shoes and stockings, and alicker and overcoat and blankets, with enough left over to arm him with a good revolver. You have done that much to beat back the Hun.

It takes \$35 more to arm him with a rifle with a bayonet on it, and if you buy a second \$100 bond you furnish him this rifle and 1,000 cartridges for it; and there will still be enough of your money left to purchase a good-sized bomb to throw in a dugout or demolish a machine gun together with the Hun operating it.

The Huns Can't Stop This Tank - By F. Oppen



WAR ORDER RIDERS

Dispatch Bearers Must Be Acrobats on Wheels.

Real Excitement Is to Be Found on the Western Front 'Mid the Gas and Shells.

If you want excitement, try dispatch riding on the western front, says London Answers. It is wonderful how soon one learns to fall off the "old grid" when the scream of a shell is heard coming in your direction, and what miracles of contortion are performed in the effort to find protection in a six-inch ditch full of water. The man who has dodged shells and raced gas for six months up and down the lines is a past master in the art of taking cover.

Even taking cover has its disadvantages, as the following story shows. A dispatch rider on leave was walking along a London street when a motor tire went off just ahead of him. By natural instinct he sprang down the open trap door of a bakery close by and landed in a tub of yeast which was cooling in the bake-house. He finally got free of the mixture just in time to return to France.

Among civilians at home I find a widespread belief that "out there" rules of the road are unknown. This is not so. Since our enemies in the early days of the war started a methodical and sustained offensive to wipe the poor dispatch rider off the face of the earth the rules of the game have varied, but they must still be closely observed if the dispatch rider is to safely stable his bike and sit down to his rum ration at the end of a perfect day.

It is rather unpleasant to be jerked off your "grid" on a black night into a shell hole full of water, or to play hide and seek with a Teuton airman out for your scalp.

But the acrobats on wheels take such things calmly, and in time a sort of sixth sense enables you to smell shell holes on the darkest winter night, and Jerry has lately been too busy running away from our airmen to worry us much with low machine gun fire from above.

The greatest trouble the dispatch rider has to face is gas. Amid the many stinks of the battle field one more or less is barely noticeable, and I have myself been blissfully ignorant of any gas in the vicinity until arriving at the end of my journey I found every one with gas masks on. By that time there was enough of it aboard to necessitate a month in hospital, wondering how the road to Hill would look when I got across the saddle again.

Slackers in 1776.

Recently, in perfecting the title to a new army-proving ground in Maryland, officials uncovered the following bits in the war department records, indicating who refused to sign a declaration that virtually pledged their participation in the war for independence.

"Benjamin Harbord refuses to sign through religious principles."

"William Wilson, son of John, refuses to sign through principles."

"Michael Boshier don't sign by reason he signed before."

"Thomas Gilbert don't sign by reason he don't choose."

"Thomas West don't sign by reason it is a mystery to him."

"Philip Cummins didn't sign by reason he don't understand the matter."

"John Clark don't sign by no reason he can give."

"Ephraim Arnold don't sign for fear it would fetch him into a scrape."

"Benjamin Fleetwood refuses to sign. He says he will go in a vessel, will not fight by land."

"Isaac Penrose don't sign for reason he don't choose."

son he don't choose to fight for liberty, and never will."

"Samuel Gallion says if he should sign he may fetch on himself that he cannot go through."

"Richard Spencer says he cannot write or read and shall not sign any paper."—Baltimore Star.

Taxi-ing in the Air.

A trench newspaper published by one of the British divisions in Palestine gives the following account of an unusual feat by a British airplane in the fighting zone:

"One of our aviators was forced by engine trouble to land ten miles inside the Turkish line. His engine was misfiring, but produced sufficient power for 'taxi-ing' and short hops, but not for flights. Presumably the valves of two or three cylinders had broken or stuck.

"But the pilot did not give up hope, and succeeded in 'taxi-ing' the whole way to the British lines over the level sand. On the way he crossed a Turkish encampment, and his undercarriage brought away a clothes line and a number of Turkish shirts. The pilot was attacked by several detachments armed with rifles and machine guns, but they invariably fled when he charged on them with his gun. Two or three German airplanes dived and fired bursts at him, but luckily hit no vital part."

Willing to Share.

Mamma—Yes, darling, those dear little boys have no father and no mother—and no good Aunt Jane. Aren't you sorry for them?

Freddy (no great admirer of his stinky aunt)—Oh, poor little boys! (With cheerful alacrity)—Mummy, dear, may I give them Aunt Jane's—Stray Stories.

WHOLE NATION AT WAR; NOT ONLY SOLDIERS

By C. M. Martin, Major General U. S. Army, Commanding Camp Grant, Illinois.

The Fourth Liberty Loan should again forcibly remind everybody that the whole nation is in the war, and not merely the men in uniform.

We are teammates in a mighty game; a game which has been developing for centuries. The contending teams are Autocracy and Democracy, and life is the stake for which they are playing. We are now at the very climax of that age-long struggle.

Your part on the team requires a devotion and disinterested forgetfulness of self as complete and unflinching as you expect from the men in uniform. No one can do his duty on any team who measures his duty by any other standard than his entire abilities. It cannot be measured by comparisons with the performances of others.

Do not think that the front, only, is the war; the front is a part of the team. I like to think that it is a part of sufficient importance to engage your enthusiastic interest and support. The anxiety with which you wait for good news from the front is of the same variety as that which the front waits for good news from the back. Any especially good plays on any part of the team strengthen the heart of every member of the team.

It is your play now; oversubscribe this loan cheerfully and with enthusiasm.

Get into the game.

THE WAY TO FIGURE IT NOW

(As compiled by the Cannelton (Ind.) Enquirer.)

10 mills make 1 cent.
10 cents make 1 dime.
10 dimes make 1 dollar.
50 dollars make 1 bomb.
1 bomb makes 1 bomb.
1 bomb gets 10 Huns.

BUSINESS ACUMEN PROMPTS HOLDING TO LIBERTY BONDS

VALUE AS COLLATERAL IS GREATER THAN ANY KNOWN TO FINANCE.

WATCH OUT FOR SHARPERS

Beware of Men Who Offer "Something Better" in Exchange, Financier Advises.

The value as collateral of United States Liberty Bonds, according to the president of one of the largest St. Louis national banks, is greater than any evidence of wealth known to finance.

Next to gold coin and specie they represent the most stable medium of exchange within the power of our government to issue, and there is nothing on which banks the world over would rather lend money.

This is pointed out as one of the numerous material reasons for holding tight to the bonds when once they are purchased. The patriotic and sentimental reasons for not disposing of them are quite as strong, but the arguments in that field are less concrete and more difficult to present in language than those dealing with the investment.

Never Good Reason to Sell.

There is never a good reason for selling one's Liberty Bonds. The main cause for doing so in 98 per cent of cases is to get money. It is easily possible to get the money and still retain title to your bonds, as any bank in your city will lend you close to their market value, and for a long period of time at inside interest rates. Then you are still drawing your bond interest, so that if you pay the bank 6 per cent your net rate is only 1 1/2 per cent with a 4 1/2 per cent bond as collateral.

Since the first Liberty Bonds reached the hands of the public they have been the objectives of an endless class of sharpers and unscrupulous business men who have schemed untiringly to get the holdings of their less keen neighbors. These gentlemen come with propositions "just as safe and yielding far greater returns." Against such proposals all holders of United States bonds, large and small, are doubly warned.

There is nothing nearly as safe and yielding better returns which anyone would want to dispose of. Russell Sage, than whom no financier has ever had a better understanding of investments, once remarked that there was no such thing as a safe 6 per cent investment. He died leaving a marketable estate of upward of \$75,000,000, so that his opinion is worth considering.

The 4 per cent or 4 1/2 per cent return from your Liberty Bonds will continue to come to you as regularly as the succession of dawn and darkness through your life and the duration of the bond, and to your descendants after you. And just as sure as the United States government endures you will receive the principal in full at the expiration of the loan period. It is impossible to conceive, therefore, of a more entirely safe and comfortable investment to hold always than Liberty Bonds.

A Permanent Investment.

Thus far no one has been able to come forward with a logical argument against Liberty Bonds as a permanent investment. The only circumstance presenting the semblance of soundness is that of the persons who point out the small interest return, in view of income on other investments of a standard variety. Changing conditions, however, rapidly demolish and upset standards, and with a return to normal times and plentiful money the 4 1/2 per cent rate will be considered large.

It takes no effort of memory to recall the time when banks were loaning vast sums at 4 per cent, and even a shade under that figure. Then municipal bonds bearing 4 per cent were selling as high as \$102 to \$106, the premium bringing the interest basis well under 3 1/2 per cent. On a basis of their market price, railroad stocks and other standard securities were yielding little if any better than 4 to 5 per cent.

Government bonds brought enormous premiums, especially those bearing 3 per cent and better. Certainly the credit of the United States government, and the values back of it now, are immeasurably greater than at any preceding period in our history, so that it is safe to predict that those who hold on to their Liberty Bonds will in after-war years realize substantial profits on the holdings should they feel disposed to sell when peace has been restored.

WHAT A SAILOR COSTS.

The cost of the United States Navy per man per day during the first six months of the fiscal year 1918 varied from 49 cents on the larger types of vessels to 52 cents on the smaller types. A \$50 Liberty Bond will keep a sailor for 102 days on the larger vessels and for 96 days on the smaller types.

SHOW WINDOWS AID LOAN

Pictures and Suggestions Are Sent to Patriotic Merchants for Bond Sale.

If the show windows in our stores can sell goods they can sell Liberty Bonds. And they are doing both.

The Liberty Loan Organization of the Eighth Federal Reserve District is co-operating with the store and shop keepers by furnishing pictures and suggestions for effectively designed displays to boost the Fourth Loan. Circular letters containing half-tone illustrations have been addressed to the "patriotic merchant with a store window," as follows:

"Possibly more goods are sold from window display than all other forms of advertising combined. As the store windows are the best means of selling, we want to organize every store window in the Eighth Federal Reserve District for the selling of Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds.

"If you can think of some clever slogan which would make well into a sign, go to a little expense and have this painted up. Be well assured that the more attractive you make your window display the more good it is going to do, not only to your country, but it is going to bring business into your store.

"Posters will be furnished to you upon application to your Director of Distribution in your community. You will be furnished cheerfully with as many as you desire."

Any merchant that may have been overlooked in the circular list can obtain the posters and suggestions by writing to the Liberty Loan Organization, room 1657, 611 Olive street, St. Louis.

BUYING WAR SECURITIES

St. Louis Labor Editor Says Union Labor Is Trying to Surpass Previous Record.

From all quarters of the country organized labor gives unqualified endorsement of the Fourth Liberty Bonds and the other financial support necessary to make the war a complete success. P. J. Morrin, editor and manager of the Trades Council Union News, which is the official spokesman for organized labor in St. Louis, writes that the government has the wholehearted support of St. Louis' organized labor.

"The trades unionists of St. Louis stand solidly behind the government and its program to prosecute the war to a victorious finish," Morrin writes. "This support is born from the knowledge which inspires the most intense devotion to American ideals and institutions. What is more, the loyalty of our workers is not satisfied to seek expression merely in the waving of flags and similar outward signs of devotion.

"The workers of St. Louis are doing their utmost to help the government in its gigantic task of financing the war. They are practicing thrift as they never did before—and practically every available dollar is being placed at Uncle Sam's disposal in the purchase of Thrift Stamps, War Savings Certificates and Liberty Bonds."

Morrin says the St. Louis unions are tabulating purchases made by the various organizations and individual members, but totals are not now available. He calls attention to the fact that union men have confidence in Liberty Bonds and other government securities from a patriotic as well as a financial standpoint.

HONOR FLAGS IN LOAN DRIVE

To Be Awarded Communities and Industrial Concerns "Over the Top."

Honor emblems are to be awarded in the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign to communities and industrial concerns that go "over the top" as a whole in subscriptions to the Fourth Liberty Loan. The plan to be used is that of distributing to communities that exceed their quotas Fourth Liberty Loan Honor Flags, and to industrial concerns and other organizations whose employees or members subscribe to the extent of 75 per cent of their number.

The community honor flag to be used in the Fourth Liberty Loan is similar to the one used in the Third Loan, except that it will have four bars instead of three. The Liberty Loan Executive Committee of the Eighth Federal Reserve District will have charge of the competition in this district. They will give special distinction to communities for large over-subscription and will add stars to the flags of such.

The industrial honor pennant is a new award to be made, and it is expected that plants and organizations of all kinds will enter into the spirit that the coming of the pennant will suggest. The number of individual subscriptions is expected to increase largely on account of the pennants. Window cardboard emblems to indicate the percentage attained by industries will be furnished, and those who make the 75 per cent required will be permitted to purchase through the local Liberty Loan Organization the permanent Liberty Loan honor pennant with its final standing indicated on it.

Both the honor flag and pennant are protected by patents, so that they cannot be reproduced or used without permission from the local Liberty Loan Committee.

COURT DIRECTORY

Circuit Court.

Judge—R. W. Slack, *Quincy, Ill.*
Com'th. Attorney—C. E. Smith, *Hartford.*
Clerk—A. C. Porter, *Hartford.*
Master Commissioner—Oscar C. Martin, *Hartford.*
Trustee Jury Fund—Carl P. Gerson, *Hartford.*

1st Monday in March—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

1st Monday in May—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

1st Monday in July—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

3rd Monday in September—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

4th Monday in November—12 days—Com'th. and Civil.

County Court.

Meets first Monday in each month.
Judge—Mack Cook
County Atty—A. D. Kirk
Clerk—W. C. Blankenship
Sheriff—S. A. Bratcher
Superintendent—E. S. Howard
Jailer—Worth Tichenor
Assessor—D. E. Ward
Surveyor—C. S. Moxley
Coroner—

Fiscal Court.

Meets Tuesday after first Monday in January, April and October.

1st District—Ed Shown, *Hartford.*

2nd District—Sam L. Stevens, *Beaver Dam.*

3rd District—Q. B. Brown, *Simsmons.*

4th District—G. W. Rowe, *Centerville.*

5th District—W. C. Baumgartner, *Baizetown.*

6th District—W. S. Dean, *Dundee.*

7th District—B. F. Rice, *Fordville.*

8th District—B. C. Rhoades, *Hartford, Route 5.*

Hartford.
Mayor—J. E. Bean.
Clerk—J. A. Howard.
Police Judge—C. M. Crowe.
Marshal—E. P. Caselien.

Beaver Dam.
Ch'm'n. Board—W. T. McKenney.
Clerk—D. Baker Rhoades.
Police Judge—J. M. Porter.
Marshal—R. F. Stevens.

Rockport.
Ch'm'n. Board—James Wilson.
Clerk—Rushing Hunt.
Police Judge—John T. Jackson.
Marshal—Will Langford.

Fordville.
Ch'm'n. Board—W. R. Jones.
Clerk—Olla Cobb.
Police Judge—C. P. Kessinger.
Marshal—Grant Pollard.

L. H. & ST. L. R. R. TIME TABLE

No. 113 due at Ellimitch 4:25 p. m.
No. 110 due at Ellimitch 7:24 a. m.
No. 112 Lv. Ellimitch 1:45 p. m.
Ar. Irvington 5:25 p. m.
Lv. Irvington 5:50 p. m.
Ar. Louisville 7:45 p. m.
No. 111 Lv. Louisville 8:25 a. m.
Ar. Irvington 10:06 a. m.
Lv. Irvington 10:40 a. m.
Ar. Ellimitch 1:04 p. m.

M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE

South Bound, No. 115—
Due at Hartford 9:45 a. m.
North Bound, No. 114—
Due at Hartford 6:45 p. m.
(Both "Mixed" Trains.)

LETTER POSTAGE 2 CENTS

Under the new tax law beginning Friday, November 2, 1917, all letters must bear 2 cents postage (each ounce) instead of 1 cent, as in the past; except "drop" or local letters, that is letters for delivery at the post-office or on rural routes out of the office at which the letters are dropped or mailed, these being 2 cents. Postcards will require 2 cents instead of 1 cent as in the past.

McHenry Mfg. and Machine Co.

Incorporated

Founders and Machinists

McHENRY, KY.

Automobile Repairing a Specialty

EDWARD NELSON, Mgr.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN.

A Certain Relief for Croup, Whooping Cough, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Bowel Complaints. They Break up Colds, Don't accept 10¢ a box. At all Druggists, 25¢ a box. Sample mailed FREE. Address: MOTHER GRAY CO., Le Roy, N. Y.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for shaking into the shoes and sprinkled in the bath. The Plattsburg Camp Manual advises men in training to use Foot-Ease in their shoes each morning. It prevents blisters and sore spots, relieves painful, swollen, aching feet, and keeps the feet cool and comfortable. A certain relief for sweating, callosities, itching feet. Always use Allen's Foot-Ease to break in new shoes. Sold everywhere, etc.

NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

VINE HILL.

Miss Marie Hurt spent the weekend in Beaver Dam as the guest of Miss Chiffie Austin.

Mr. Thomas Graves, of Logansport, visited his sister, Mrs. F. W. Clark, last week.

Mr. George Wright who is working in Louisville returned home Saturday evening on account of being ill with influenza.

Miss Gertrude Cook, of near Cromwell, is in Horton this week as the guest of friends and relatives.

Mr. Jesse Stevens and wife, of Liberty, visited Mr. Bennie Bowsel and wife Sunday.

Mrs. Albert Long and children, of Owensboro, is visiting Mrs. Long's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. T. Wright. School was closed at this place Monday on account of influenza.

Mrs. Jeff Watson went to Beaver Dam Saturday where she had a cataract removed from her eyes. Drs. Taylor and Willis performing the operation.

Miss Duma Schroeder has been very ill of tonsillitis.

BEECH VALLEY.

We are having some fine weather now and the farmers are very busy baling hay and preparing for another wheat crop.

Mrs. Nannie LaSueur, of Hardinsburg, Ky., has returned home after a three weeks visit with her brother, Mr. Jno. H. Miller.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Baxley, of Sunnydale, spent Wednesday night with their daughter, Mrs. Georgia Norris.

Mrs. Oma Taul, and little daughter, Marva Dean, spent Wednesday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. C. Ralph, of Sunnydale.

Mrs. Jas. L. Patton, and son, Willie, of Ralph's, spent Friday afternoon with their daughter, and sister, Mrs. Thos. S. Miller.

School is progressing nicely at this place under the management of Mrs. Birdie Midkiff.

Large crowds attend the singing school at this place taught by Mr. Joe E. Park, of Hartford.

Mr. Jno. H. Miller, spent Thursday night with his son, Mr. Chas. E. Miller, and family of Forsville.

The Fourth Liberty Loan Campaign is now in progress and every one should respond freely to the buying of bonds, for the protection of the sons of Liberty who are giving their lives, that victory may be ours.

Mr. Allen P. Ralph and Miss Gertrude Taylor, of Adaburg, surprised their many friends last Thursday night by getting married.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Smith and children, of Dundee spent last Sunday with Mr. J. C. Magan and family.

Mrs. Cecil Ralph, and baby visited her cousin, Mrs. Thelma Midkiff, of Sunnydale last week.

ADABURG.

The farmers are all nearly done cutting and housing tobacco.

Molasses making is in full progress.

Wheat sowing has begun.

Mr. Dave Foreman died on the 29th ult., of stomach and kidney disease.

Mr. Ira Moseley has built an addition to his tobacco barn.

Mr. Wm. Foreman is building a new barn.

The school at Mt. Moriah, under the tutorage of Prof. John Hamilton, is progressing nicely.

Look out girls, for Mr. Irvin Smith has bought a new buggy.

Mr. Fred Lake, whose arm was broken a few days ago, is recovering from the injury.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cundiff are sick.

Several from here attended the singing convention at Mt. Hermon, Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Ambrose visited their uncle, Mr. Jesse Ambrose, of Laffoon, Sunday.

CENTRAL GROVE.

Rev. M. G. Snell, of this place began a series of meetings at Sheffield school house Sunday night.

Heavrin Everly, the 14 year old son of Mr. Harry Everly, happened to a serious accident Friday morning, while feeding a cane mill, his head being caught between the sweep and some part about the mill and badly bruised his face, and fractured the skull. The little fellow was taken to Owensboro for treatment.

Miss Margaret Tomerlin, who is teaching school at this place, visited her parents, of Pond Run, from Friday until Sunday.

Mrs. J. H. Izard, of Louisville, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Park.

Rev. O. S. Ashby began a meet-

ing at Adaburg Sunday night.

Mrs. Orville Ashby and daughter, are visiting Mr. John Shoulders, of this place.

Mrs. Dorcas Gray visited her sister, Mrs. Claud Gray, of McHenry Sunday.

Misses Margaret Tomerlin, Geneva Goff and Gussye Brown spent last Tuesday night with Miss Irene Ford.

CENTERTOWN.

Mr. George Maseman has returned to St. Louis, Mo., to accept a position.

Several from here attended Conference at Madisonville last week.

Mr. Sam James and family are moving this week to Walnut creek neighborhood.

Mr. Alva Callaway was in Livermore last Thursday on business.

Mrs. Bea Ashby will move to Hartford this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Cleve Hefflin were the guests of Mrs. H. O. Bennett, leave here in a few days for California.

Miss Kathleen Stevens has returned home from a few weeks stay in Centertown.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. S. Overton, Miss Nala Tate and Miss Rena Tich-

enor spent Sunday with Mr. Tom Godsey of Smallhouse.

Mr. W. E. Ashby is building a new residence at the edge of town.

Mrs. Alva Callaway has returned home from a few days visit in Owensboro.

MIDWAY.

Rev. M. G. Snell will preach here Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Winnie Dean Moseley visited her mother, Mrs. Yancy Moseley, of Hartford, from Friday until Sunday.

Several from here attended the Liberty Loan meeting at Centertown last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Tatum and children, Edith and Winie, of Simons, visited Mr. and Mrs. Barney Hocker Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. J. M. Shoulders, Mr. James Autrey and Mr. Anie Rowe motored to Owensboro last Saturday.

Mr. Gid Hefflin, of Rockport has moved to his farm here.

EASTVIEW.

Miss Ophell French visited Mr. and Mrs. Joe Thomasson, of Hefflin recently.

Messrs. Albert Stewart and L. D.

French made a business trip to Owensboro Wednesday.

Mr. B. J. French was at Beaver Dam Thursday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Smith and Mrs. Ellen King attended the funeral of Mr. Emmitt Nave at Owensboro Thursday.

The remains of Mr. Shelby Wells who died at Camp Taylor, of Spanish influenza, was brought and interred in the Bells Run cemetery Saturday at noon.

Mr. Davy Sadler and family, moved to Owensboro Wednesday to make their future home.

OLATON.

The farmers have been very busy cutting and housing tobacco, securing it from frost.

Misses Ethel and Elcie Ford, of Friedland, spent Saturday and Sunday with Misses Maymie and Clida Cooksey.

Mrs. R. L. Armes spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Daniel, of Owensboro.

Mrs. Mary Heddin, of Ellmitch, spent Friday at this place.

The oil business at this place has been delayed for several days on account of scarcity of fuel.

Rev. M. G. Snell filled his regu-

lar appointment at the Baptist church, Saturday evening and Sunday, and announced that a protracted meeting will begin the third Sunday in October.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. May have received word that their son, W. C. May, has arrived safely overseas.

Mr. J. M. Stone and daughter, Miss Mabel, spent Sunday in Owensboro.

Mr. L. S. Engler is suffering considerably with stomach trouble.

WASHINGTON.

Mr. and Mrs. O. R. Tinsley and children, spent Sunday with Mr. E. E. Tinsley and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Allen and baby are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Warren, of Island, visited L. L. Newcomb's from Monday until Wednesday.

Messrs. T. C. Trogden and Barnett Tinsley made a business trip to Owensboro Monday.

Miss Jessie Newcomb spent Sunday night with Mrs. Hartley Park and Zola Tinsley.

Misses Gladys and Gola Bennett, Alma Baughn, Zonia Jones, Violet Allen, Edith Tinsley and Vera Midkiff and Messrs. Clyde Park, Willard

Hoover, Willie Fuqua, Hobart Baughn and Lyman Allen spent Sunday with Mrs. Noble Baird.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Baughn and little daughter, Dessie, visited relatives at Adaburg Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Claud Webb spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Park.

OLATON.

The pastor of the M. E. church failed to fill his regular appointment at this place Sunday.

Messrs. J. L. Smith and R. L. Armes shipped a car load of stock from this place Friday.

Mrs. A. L. Patterson is on the sick list.

Mr. Wymen Patterson is very sick at this writing.

Mrs. Jesse Cummings and family of Illinois, are here spending a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Hazelwood spent Saturday and Sunday in Hartford.

Miss Mary Lou Monroe is very sick of influenza.

Mrs. Lizzie Miller and son, Leslie Miller, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Miller, of near Friedland.



AMERICA'S BEST FOOTWEAR.

Made for the women of America by America's greatest shoe manufacturing organization, specializing on good shoes for every woman.

"Queen Quality" shoes have maintained their high standard of quality and kept their prices within reasonable and equitable limits.

"Queen Quality" manufacturers and merchants pledge to you Price Equalization commensurate with Maximum Quality and satisfaction to every woman.

Fall and Winter shoe styles insure to American women genuine beauty and grace in footwear of established reliability and true value.

"Queen Quality" shoes are within limitations prescribed by the War Industries Board. They are the standard of comfort, fit and corrective features.

Buy "Queen Quality" shoes with confidence and wear them with pleasure. They fulfil and conform to every American ideal.

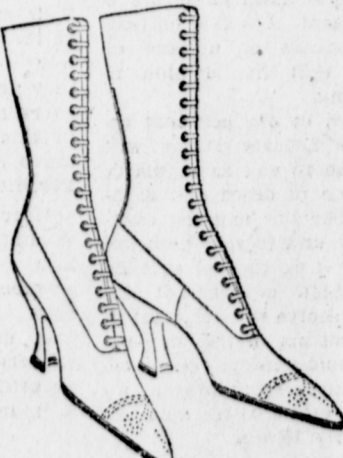
Approved styles being shown all over the country. Now ready for your kind consideration at the store of

E. P. BARNES & BROTHER

Beaver Dam, Kentucky



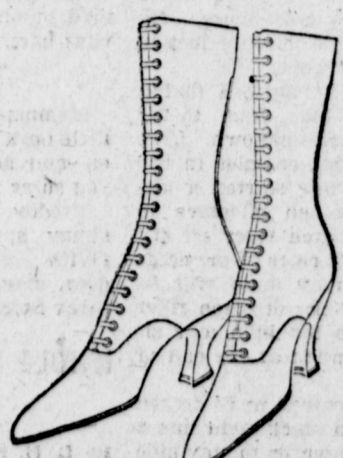
Approved style, made of black kid, also tan or tobacco calf, and similar styles in other leathers.



Gray, field mouse or tobacco brown kid, also field mouse top with brown kid vamp. Various similar styles.



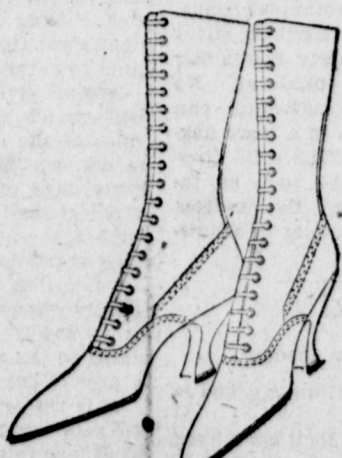
This handsome boot may be had in cherry calf. There are similar styles of other leathers and patterns.



A black kid boot of beauty and grace. It has simplicity of line and dignity of style for tailor-made gowns.



"The Girl Military," Tobacco or tan calf, also gray, field mouse, tobacco brown or black shoe-scoop kid.



Gray, field mouse, tobacco brown kid, are the leathers used in this handsome model. Many similar styles.

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